

With which is incorporated The

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4410. 號八十月八年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1877.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A1 Brl ish Bark

"ABERLADY,"

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

ONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOR, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & BLACK, San Fran-

CHINA: -- Swatow, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILBON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, Hedge & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HEIRSEEN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

### Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, ..... 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. SABBOOM, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. Molver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, . . Thomas Jackson, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . EWEN CAMBRON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. -- London and County

> HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED

N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. - 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Secusities, and every description of Bausing and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road East.

T. JACKSON,

Hongkong, March 29, 1876. CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA & CHINA. CAPITAL,....£800,000.

RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000. BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

### For sale.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have recelved instructions to Sell at Low PRICES a Small Invoice of LADIES' JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c. - Inspection o'clock p.m., at No. 45, Wyndham St., la invited.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the made Walnut Cheffonier with Glass, received by Steamers Atholl and Cassandra, Bronzes, Vases, Gasaliers and Turkish one of the best selections of BRANDY and Carpets. FRENOH WINES, such as Chateau Lafite, Chateau Leoville, Pichon Longueville, Chateau Latour, Chateau Laross, pinta

and quarts, &c. BRANDY .- Robin Freres, blue, red and

Anisette, &c., &c. A List of Prices can be obtained on application. C. L. THEVENIN,

44, Queen's Road. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR SALE.

SMALL Twin Screw STEAM LAUNCH, 35 Feet Long, Built by FORBEST of LONDON. For further particulars apply to Captain OLARK, on Board British Barque Nimrod. Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

### For Sale.

SAYLE & Co. SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE. ON and after MONDAY, August 13th, We shall offer the remaining portion of our SUMMER STOCK at GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES. A few pieces of SOILED SILKS MARK-ED, less than Lining Prices, 20 Cents

A nice Assortment of NEW FANCY DRESS SILKS, at 75 Cents per Yard. Japanese POPLINS, at 25 Cents per Yard.

New White WASHING DRESS GOODS, 15 Cents, worth double. New Colours PLAIN ORGANDI MUS-LINS, 25 Cents per Yard.

White Striped MUSLINS, Slightly Soiled-were 45 Cents, will be Sold at 15 Cents per Yard. Batistes, French Printed CAMBRICS,

Hollands and Dress Lawns much reduced. Fancy Striped GRENADINES at about TAR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Half Price. We shall include in this Extraordinary Sale a few pieces of AUTUMN DRESS

GOODS at a proportionate reduction.

WASHING COSTUMES, ready-made, from \$2,00. Richly Embroidered HOLLAND and other COSTUMES, from \$3.00. A part of our Stock of Baby-Linen and Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING will be very

much reduced. BUY'S SUITS at about Half Price. 100 Doz. Ladies' Hem-stitched HAND. KEROHIEFS, some Slightly Soiled worth

Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, FICHUS, &c., must be cleared. A Lot of Ladies' Soiled KID BOOTS, will be Sold at \$1.00 per Pair. Several Thousand Yards of ODDS and ENDS, and various useful Remnants at

Half usual Price. A Lot of various Colours and Sorts of SILK and other TRIMMINGS at a quarter of original price. Twenty-five Dozen of Ladies' SILK UMBRELLAS, at \$2.00 each.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual. Much disappointment to many intending Buyers was caused through the closing of last Summer's Sale without published notice. We now beg to notify—this Sale will positively Close on September 1st, 1877. SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, and Stanley Street, Hongkong.

FOR SALE. OUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.-By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messre KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY.

the 25th day of August, 1877, at 2 The whole of the Household FURNIsel TURE, &c., comprising :- Crimson Rep Covered Drawing Room Suite, Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre Table and Teapoys, Black-wood Chairs, English-

Public of Hongkong that he has just Pier Glasses, Engravings, Pictures, Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert, and

Breakfast Sets, Side Board, Whatnots, Glassware and Plated Ware. Damask Covered Bedroom Suite, Ningpo Inlaid Table, Morocco Covered LIQUEURS from Bordeaux, Curação, Iron Lounge, American-made Bedatead, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Wash.

stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing. Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers,

A Cottage PIANO, by Schluter.

One AVIARY. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Friday, the 24th Instant.

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Auctionson . Hongsons, Aug. 18, 1877.

### Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

TAR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony. R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyds Register of Shipping. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

NOTICE.

TROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Figured and Striped MUSLINS, 15 Cents Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy. RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE. Sign our Firm per Procuration. SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

### intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Halfyear ending on 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribu-tions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Undersigned with a List of their Contribu-Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 3 %, or \$2.25 per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking 27th Instant.

the Office of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOOK

Hongkong, July 25, 1877.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-yearly MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, Club Chambers, WEDNESDAY, August 22nd, 1877, 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1877. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd Instant, both days included. By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1877.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS U are requested to send in an Account of the Business Contributed for the Halfyear ended June 80th, 1877, on or before the 81st Instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

T ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in that he has no connection whatever with HONGKONG for the well-known Firm of Queen's Road, under the Name and Style Messre HOBOKEN DE BIE & TORLEY of APONG & Co. of ROTTERDAM, call attention to the high quality of their GENEVA. Houghoug, July 81, 1877.

# Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N Extraordinary MEETING of the RELIABLE, A SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held This Day.

> By Order, W. B. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 3.15 p.m., in order to take into consideration a Special Resolution to alter the 5th Article of the Company's Memorandum of Association in such manner as to provide for a subdivision of the Company's existing Shares and a division of its Capital into Shares of Onethird the amount fixed by the said Memorandum of Association; and to take into consideration further Special Resolutions to alter Articles 31 and 75 of the Company's Articles of Association in the manner required by the said alteration of the Memo-

randum of Association. By Order, W. H. RAY,

Secretary. Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

tions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20 %) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently nol admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution Shareholders are requested to apply at for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will

be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY. NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "CHINA" has been POST-PONED to the 30th Instant, at 3 P.M. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, August 14, 1877.

Agents.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appoint-1 ed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Olsas Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of India and the East. BIRLEY & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

THE Undersigned begs to remind his Customers and the Public Generally that he still CARRIES on his PHOTO-GRAPHIC BUSINESS in No. 3 A, LOWER WYNDHAM STREET; and

No. 3 A. Wyndhim Birect. Houghous, August 18, 1877.

Shipping.

TESIRING to benefit by the worldwide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suite at law have been instituted au21 against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. - Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRIL-LIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE M'F'G CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

R. STOUT begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he will be ABSENT from Hongkong until further

DR. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONG-KONG about the 15th of September. Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

### Shipping.

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Steamer above Port on MONDAY,

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON,

Hougkong, August 16, 1877.

The Spanish Steamship "MACTAN" will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

Agent. Hongkong, August 9, 1877.

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship

shortly after the arrival of the next French H. DU POUEY,

. Agent. Hongkong, August 15, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS,

The Company's Steamship Comdt. LORMIER, will be dospatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. H, DU POUEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 15, 1877.

Sailing Vessels. FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. (To follow the Barque Caldew.) The A 1 British Barque "WINLOW,"

and have a quick despatch for the above Ports. For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

Capt. BARKER, will load here

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Barque "CALDEW," Captain W. Peterson, having the greater portion of her Cargo

engaged, will have quick despatch as For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, July 27, 1877.

J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch,

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Barque "GRASMERE," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Ship "JOHANNE." Bunje, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1877. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque

"GEO. CROSHAW.

GEO. IRVING, Master, will have early despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark ROBERT HENDERSON,"

GUNN, Master, will load for
the above Port, and will have the above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Capt. Monkman, will load for the above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Bark "VICTORIA, W. D. TRIMBLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 23, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "A. S. DAVIS," J. W. FORD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 American Ship "PILGRIM" will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch. Port, and have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Barkentine "WILLIAM COBB," having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and/or at Whampon for the above

OLYPHANT & Co. Hongkong, July 81, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The 100 A 1 German Ship The 100 A 1 German Ship
"POLYNESIA,"
BCHWAUER, Master, will load
here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co.

FOR LUNDON.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

The A 1 British Barque "BON ACCORD," W. Scott, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hopgkopg, August 1, 1877.

For Freight, apply to

日十初月七年丑丁 Intimations.

ECONOMICAL,

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co.,

DENTAL NOTICE.

Hongkong, August 4, 1877. DENTAL NOTICE.

Steamers.

will be despatched for the the 20th Instant, at Noon.

Agent. FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MAOG. HEATON,

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

Comdt. DEGIRARD, will be dewill have early despatch. spatched for YUKOHAMA

> NOTICE. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 2, 1877.

> > Port and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

To Let.

TO LET.

ATOS. 4, and 5, Pechili Terrace, Elgin

STREET.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street.

The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough

Street. Possession from 1st September next.

TO LET.

TTOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately

"Bisnee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

Intimations.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

MPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILE'S

REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-

CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,

and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG;

H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC OLUB,

assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a

supply of very handsome Easel Albums of

Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.

Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco

Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c.,

and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for

Now Ready.

No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and

a Half.

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Intelligence,

Notes and Queries :-

Hongkong, March 28, 1677.

Frames, do.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kidd.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

tion of Mesers Douglas LAPBAIR & Co.

D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupa-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Apply to

Apply to

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

### Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

KHT HTLW MOITORMOD WI CENTRAL and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohams, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai, Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 21st August. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates. For further information as to Breight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1877.



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindizi, Venice, Mediterranean Ancona, Ports, Southampton, and London,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIGINAL STRAN NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship HINDOSTAN, Captain ROSEELL, WILL leave this on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, August 13, 1277.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YLA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer OHINA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Tokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and

Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 29th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo ahould be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Knyelopes, addressed to the Cohector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos, of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & Co . Agents. Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

NOTICE,

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRIS WELELY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail, The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it as edmirable modium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantes an eventual disculation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia,

For terms, dro., address ME CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874. insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS. equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large

SANDER & Co.,

Hongkong, June 26, 1877. THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL-Taels Two Million. in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each. PAID UP CAPITAL-Tacks Six Hundred

Thousand, or Taels 600 per share. PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE. F. H. Bell, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)

M. S. GUABAY, Esq., (Messrs David Sassoon, James Hart, Esq., (Messrs Turner & Co.) E. H. LAVERS, Esq., (Messrs Gilman & Co.) HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Messrs John Forster

A. G. Wood, Esq., (Messrs Gibb, Livingston HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI. Secretary-Herbert S. Monris, Esq.

BANKERS. HONGHONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. BRANCHES. LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG,

YOROHAMA. AGENCIES. At the principal ports in the East and Australian

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide. The net profits of the Company for each

year will be divided amongst the Share. holders, in the following manner:-One-third over the Shares, a portion

thereof being set saide for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated. Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premia paid or influenced by them revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the

Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premia or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held. Shareholders retiring from the Company

in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of dis posing of their Shares is either of the following ways :-They will be at liberty at any time after

receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee:

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY. Gentlemen.

...... hereby request that you will allot to ...... Shares in the above Company, and.....agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to.....; and..... agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by applicaango tion to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITEU.

Capital Taets 400,000, equal to

Directors. Let Sing, of the Lai Hing Firm. CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm,

Wong Yir Pun, of the Chan Cheong Wing Loo YES, of the Yes On Firm. Fond Some Fune, of the Tung Sang Wo

Wong Pak Chrone, of the San Tye Lee PUN Pone, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager-HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken ATES to AUSTRALIA, California, Manila, Singapore, Baigon, PENANC, and to all the TREATY PORTS of China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand

Hongkong, June 1, 1897,

insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang.

Risks scoopted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS. JAS, B. COUGHTRIE,

Beerstary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions, Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton, Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

> MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company,

INSURANCE OHINESE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis. NORTON & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agenta for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department, Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the vincipal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department, Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANOHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class rink, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, Japuary 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON,

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foothow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances as durrent rates, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongroug. Ostobar 14, 1868,

Tonic Sol-fa Notation in China. Chinese Novels. A Difficult Character. Chinese Cloisonné Enamel. Russian Sinologists. The Eight Genii, -The Flesh of Hare,

Seeds of Sorghum. Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood, Errata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Ohing Mail Office, Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 67, Praya West, SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S

STORES Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

TO WONG HING UHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Prays, or to Mr Far Jack, at 80, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese, WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the mas ready at this Office-Price, \$1 nach. Oning Mais Office

Intimations.

CHINA REVIEW. THE

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents Loong Hong in Hongkong haif-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original Street.

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of Ohina, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. French, German, Spanish, Italian or Porare admissible. Endear urs Customs, are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern Ohristian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the tollowing notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queriss on China and Japan, the extinction ITAS on hand the Largest and Best of which useful serial a year or two ago has collection of Views of China, Pho- been much regretted in Europe as well as tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of in China. Thepresent publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards Ohina and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. I a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowrs, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the Best, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predemay receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intend. ed to appear every two months, and will form a substantial cotavo magazine,

THE CHINESE MAIL. paper is now issued every The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan .from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salgon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements,

Subscription orders for either of the shove may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, Thing Mell Office.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has L been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao. -- Man Chuen Shop. Canton, -Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel. Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City: Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow. -Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun

Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

Foochow.-Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mari-

time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Marigenerally. A more detailed list of subjects | time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messrs upon which contributions are especially Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School Ningpo,-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

> Hankow.-Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo. - Yee Shun Hong.

Japan .- Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama. Saigon .- Wohang Hong.

Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foot Sang Hong. Penang. -- Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta. -- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwon, Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

A MRW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT BEASONABLE BATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS.

MENU CARDS. In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale. AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING

GENTLEMAN'S WASHING LADY'S AND BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS.

CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS. BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

Chair and Boat Hire.

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, .... 10 cts. | Hour, ...... 20 sts.

Licensed Bearers (each). Hour, ... 10 cents.

Half day, ... 35 cents, Day, ... ... ... ... ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

picula, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 picula, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50

Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, Sampane. or Pullaway Boats, per Day, .... One Hour, ....

Haif-an-Hour, 10 Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. . Half Hour, ..... serene and and and a pr

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private

That for the Street Coolies is as fold STREET COOLIES.

FROM ENGLAND,

Book & Job Printing

assorted colours.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

(Back of Club).

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS. CHAIR BEARRES, AND BOATS,

Three hours,... 50 cts. | Six hours,..... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6),... One Dollar.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 pionis, per Load,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TINO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. OHUN AYIN,

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

### POSTAL RATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmisgion of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.

### Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 2nd, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the game weight case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise - Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (Including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Sey- spected. chelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America. Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-12 cents per + oz. Letters. Registration. 8 cents. 2 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-16 cents per ½ oz. Letters.

Registration, 8 cents. 4 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected corre-

spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands :-

" Via San Via S. Hampton Via

		or Marseilles.	Brindie
Letters,	٠ بيش	22	26
Registration,		12	12
Newspapers,	-	4	6
Books & Pattern	18, -	8	10
Aspinwall, Par	nama :		- F.F
Letters,	18	34	.38
Registration,	None.	None.	None.
Newspapers,	4	4 .	6
Books & Pattern		8	10
Canada, Vano land, New Brun	ouver, Pr swick, an	dnes Edwa d Nova So	rd's Is-
Letters,	12	16	20
Registration,	8	12	12
Newspapers.	2 .	4.	6
Books & Patter	+	. 6 m	. 8
Bahawas, Dar	nish W. I	ndies, Ha	_
Letters,	_14 .	34	88
Registration.	None.	None.	None.
Newspapers,	4	. 4	6
Books & Patter		. 8	10
Bolivia, Chili	i, Etuado	r, and Per	u :
Letters,	. 30	46	50
Newspapers,	6	6	8
Books & Patter		10	12
Registration,	12	None.	None.
Hawaiian Kir	The second second		
Letters,	16	16	20
Registration,	None.	None.	None,
Newspapers,	4	4	. 6
Books & Patter		6	8
W. Indies,	(except	as above)	Buenos
Ayres, Costa R	ica, Guate	emala, Gre	y Town.
La Guayra, M.	onte Vide	eo, New C	ranada
Paraguay, Uru	guay, and	i Vanezue.	la :
_			

Newspapers, Books & Patterns, 14 Registration to British & Union 112 West Indies only, [ \*

Letters.

St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24 : by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, 3; Books and Patterns, 4,

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE. 2

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 282 Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz :-- Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private

tract Mail,..... 8 8 2 Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

Between the above by Con-

The conditions are as follows:-1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

stitched. 3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. . A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a

book packet of the same weight. A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid Newspapers over four ounces in weight or insufficiently paid book packet of the

> The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

> No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must no be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealin; wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed

the newspaper is treated as a letter. Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless th enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, for above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose attached; as also rollers in the case prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by

book post. But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of letter (whether separate, or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor aug other enclosure not allowed by Rule 8. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string : Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so

they must again tie up the packet. No book-packet may be above 8 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length. 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the

Government offices. When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be. Destination, any tax or duty other than' delayed if the whole mail were dealt with the recognized rates levied (in the case of without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet brought to the notice of the proper Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji addressed to any place abroad is 24 Inches (N.R.), Mozambique (N.R.), Natal, Cape, in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, and probably the Menile Office will adopt or Turkey, when sont by French Packet, the same source.

must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

PATTERNS. They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrin-

sle value. Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns on samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to exable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the

nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or

number, and the price of the articles. Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission tarough the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

kinds. Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples t the following countries, but to these alone viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Vero Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to

the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or . inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe. &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those and through Australia-from 11.16 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing, The late fee will also be 18 cents.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

There will be communication with Australia via Batavia and Port Darwin, as follows :--

Leave Hongkong by French Packet, ... Sept. 15. Nov. 29. Leave Batavia, ........ Oct. 1. Dec. 13. Due at Port Darwin, Oct. -12. Dec. 24. Sydney, ..........Oct. 31. Jan. 12.

Melbourne, .... Nov. 6. Jan. 18. Adelaide,.......Nov. 12. Jan. 24. For the present the gorrespondence can only be paid to Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without further charge,

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that " Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Salgon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, dro, had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose corre

spondence are obliterated in this Office. Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom, via Marsellles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations :-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, do., in full out

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full. \* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant

Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter. Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from

The French Packts for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly. It follows that, to forward Correspon-

dence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities :-In the S.W. Monsoon. The English Mail. The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon. A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail. The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer- from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag ; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it

is would disapprove of his doing so. Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is pald at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is clude any fraction of a penny. Orders wil attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to and paid at the rate of the day when the the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more accure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; have signed it in the proper place. An though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict on payment of an additional commission. account. Sent in unregistered letters, valu. In case of loss of an order, necessity for able articles are exposed to risk, and offer a stopping payment, or the like, application temptation which ought not to be created and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters. therefore, which contain coin, and all without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the post despatch, Even if the letter do not contain any atticle

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :--

Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

&c., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Scap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing Davis, Frank as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disap. Deirig. Patrick 1 pointment is caused by persistent attempts Delgado, Thos. to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. -- Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from

foreign residents. Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be Lloyd, Wm. purchased. They must be presented per-

sonally or accompanied by a note. The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested to give notice to this Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so

Correspondence for New Zealand may be | Charlton, s.s. forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be sent by way of Galle.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghal and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa. 2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filled up. and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or inbe drawn at the current rate of the dayt John Midleton 1 regd. Woodville advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £7...... 04: 31 £10......72 ,, Local Money Orders. Up to \$25......15 cents.

3 50......30 ,, B. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghal, and Yokohama. 6. - Names must be given in full (expect

when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee

order can be transferred to another office should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. inland letters which contain watches or the money will be forfeited. When the jewellery, even though they be posted order is once paid no further claim can be entertained. 9.—No order can be paid until the advice

relative to it has been received. . Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Orders on Shanghei are drawn at 2 per cent.

premium in all cases,

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence. August 17, 1877.

Lets. Paps.

Macpherson, Ackermann, R. 1 regd. Gordon Ah Tong Mamintonia, Mr 1 Armand Single-) Marks, Mrs Alex. 2 ton & Co. Marshall, F. J. 1 Ayrton, W. T. Middleton, J. T. 1 Bade & Co., Morrison & Co., Messrs Ed. Messrs ... Bennett, G. H. Morton, Capt. Bennett, Mr Munro, Hugh Besing, Mrs S. E. 1 Novak, Francisco I Bisset, Chas. H. 2 O'Grady, Mrs M. 1 Olga, Miss Campbell O'Mengher, W.H. Burdis, Geo. S. Oulie, Moner. Burr, Capt. T. F. Oxley, H. Parker, Chas. E. 1 Cheek, Dr. M. A. 1 d.Paton, Capt. G. Pellegrini, A. Phillipps, Henry Chun Tak, C. Richards, Wm. H. 1 Coulson, A. C. M. 1 Rodrigues, Cristoforis, G.de 2 Domingo Dammann, A. Rozario, T. Davidson, John R.1 Seton, Capt. H. C. B.A. Shang Tung, 1 rattan maker Shepherd, Capt. 1 Duncan, C. Shepperd, Capt. 2 Edgar, E. L. Shewan, Gaorge I Esteves, Jose Shields, Andrew 1 Simpson, H. R. 1 Feraud, Monsr. Sing Asy hand Foong Wan Kye 1 regd. Siran, Monsr. Smith, Andrew Smith, Mrs Gaby, John Harriet. 1 regd. Snowdeal, Gair, M. G. Wm. H. George, Nichols 1 Spanish Mail Gienchim, M. Line of Steamers, The Graham, Capt.G. 1 Agent of Spiteri, Joseph Herra, Quintin 1 Steel, A. E. High Cheeang 1 regd. Storrer, Monsy. Hitchcock, F. A. 5 St., John, Miss G.1 regd. Thompson, J. F. Holland, C. S. Thomson, Robt. Tucker, Capt. Bengal C. S. B. W. Jackson, Mr Veasy, Miss M. E. A. Johnston, H. B. 1 Walker E. R. Jurzina, Anton Warden, R. Webber, C. Lawrie, F. D. Willard, Pem. Wilson, Tom, Wingfield, H. Winne, Mr Lewis, Benjamin Wolkolds, W. Wolton, Joseph 1

For Merchant Ships.

Lets. Paps. Kate Carnie Anglo Saxon Leicester Australia, s.s. Loringa Barbara Taylor 1 regd. Madra Brown Brothers 1 Maggie Dixon Manchester Martha Jackson 1 Candia s.s. Mary Blair Mary Whitridge 4 Candidate Carrisbrooke, s.s.L MoNear 8(lrg.) Melbrek Miranda Chambrun Prince 1 Morro Castle Morami Cheang Hock Kian, s.s. Nadville Cilu num Neitherton City of Berlin 1 Northampton Craig Ewan Crested Wave Osaka C. W. Cochrane 2 Palestine 1 Panama Denbighshire Pearl, s.s. 1 Penelope, s.s. Edward Albroth Penrith Elizabeth Dougall 2 Peruvian Pride of the Wear 2 Elizabeth Nicholson 1 Roying Sailor E. M. Young Empress Sarah Nicholson 1 Scirur, s.s. Staghound Forward Star of Jamaica Strathmore St. Anne Sunbeam Sunrise Golden Spur Harriet Armitage Tensnew Unanima Ida F. Taylor

For H. M. Ships.

Lets. Paps. Magpie 1 Victor Emanuel 2

Books, etc. without Covers.

Advocate. Alabaster & Co.'s Price List. Amsterdamsche Courant. Baiss Brothers & Co., p.c. Catalogues of Tea. Central Blatt. Court Journal. Orefelder Zeitung. Der Freischütz. Die Heimat. Die Modenwelt. Dr. Theodor Schnichardt Chemische Fsbrik. Field, 81st March. Harburger Unzeigen und Nachrichien. Harland and Sons Variah List.

Iron Trade Circular. James Allan Tubes Tel. Code. Journal of Chemical Society. La Gazette. Lancet, The Mitrailleuse Suedoise. Monataschrift für den Orient. Pall Mall Budget. Sample of Brown Powder.

Times.

The South Pacific Times. Weskly Dispatch. Weser Zeitung. Wesleyen Miss. Notices.

8 W. E. Gladstone 1 2 Wm. Turner

Jessie McDonald 2 Ourley

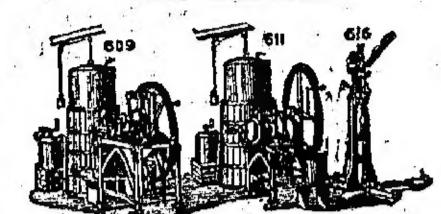
The Rest Goftar &c. (Parsee Paper.)

8			Trib Chii		Shrimps catty 160 90
1	Merchant Vessels in E	Iongkong Harb	our.		Soles, Fresh 200 190 權沙魚
	Exclusive of late Arrivals and De	epartures reported to-day.		Highest, Louise. Ohinese Names.	Fruits. 菓子
To facilitate finding Green Island. Vessels	g the position of any vessel in the Harbour, to near the Hongkong shore are marked h.,	the Anchorage is divided into near the Kowloong shore k	oright mections, commencing at and those in the body of the he sections.	Butcher Meat.	Aleurites,
Schion.  1. From Green Island to	to the Gas Works.	ection.	ce to Peddar's Wharf.	Bacon, English, 1b. 450 400 來路烟猪肉	, Californian, , 300 — 平東
2. From Gas Works to to 3. From Novelty Iron V	the Novelty Iron Works.	6. From Peddar's Wharf to to 7. From Naval Yard to the I. 8. From Pier to East Point.	ler.	"Foochow, " 160 140 福州战猪肉	Bananas, fragrant Punti, ,, 80 25 香蕉
Vessel's Name.	Cantain   Flag and Tons   Date of	Consignees or Agents.	The state of the s	Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150 尾龍扒 Beef Corned, catty 150 140 城牛肉	Carrambola,, 100 — 楊桃 Chestnuts, old,, 120 — 風栗
	Rig. Arrival.			"Roast,	Citron, 100 — 香絲 Coccanuts each 50 40 椰子
China 3 h		Gibb, Livingston & Co. 6 P. M. S. S. Co. 4 Donglas Lapraik & Co.	Y'hama & S. F'clsoo Mails, 80th Coast Ports To-day	"Steak, 160 150 牛肉耙	Currents, bottle 400 850 細葡提
Douglas 5 h Esmeralda 5 h	h Pitman  h Thebaud  Brit. str. 395 Aug. 1  Zubiaguirre  Span. str. 331 Aug.	6 A. McG. Heaton 7 A. McG. Heaton	Manila To-day Manila K'loong Dook	Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50 牛脑 Tongue, fresh, each 275 250 牛脑	1b. 200 160 葡提子 Custard Apples, each 50 — 描荔枝
Leyte Maotan Malacca	c Erquiaga Span. str. 312 Aug. Briscoe Brit. str. 1044 Aug. Brit. str. 606 Aug. 1	8 A. McG. Heaton 9 P. & O. S. N. Co. 6 Kwok Acheong	Manila Yokohama K'loong Dock Swatow To-morrow	mead, see soo 域件脚 Head, 600 500 牛頭	Dates, bottle 500 400 洋寮 Figs, Dried, 500 400 無花菓乾
Norna 2 h Oceanic 3 k Penedo 5 c	h Walker  k Parsell  C Cain  Brit. str. 606 Aug. 1  Brit. str. 2349 Aug.  Brit. str. 652 Aug. 1	90. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'olsoo Mails, 22nd Bangkok	, Heart, , , 150 140 件心	Grapes, catty 180 - 菩提子
Rajanattianuhar 3 h Tibre 5 c Tintern Abbey 4 h	h Hopkins Brit. str. 933 Aug. 1 c Girard Fch. str. 1609 Aug. 1 h Tindale Brit. str. 786 Aug. 1	15 Yuen Fat Hong 15 Messageries Maritimes 16 Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok Yokohama Malls	, Hump, Salt . , 110 100 牛肩 , Feet, , 50 40 牛脚	Ground Nuts, , , 40 80 花生 Guavas, , , 40 — 井稔
W. Cores de Vries 4 l	Brit str. 334 June	4 Hok Moh Leong 16 Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.		Kidneys, 60 50 牛腰	Lemons, 50 — 檸檬 ,, Green, 50 — 青檸檬
Ealling Vessels A. S. Davis	k Ford Amer. sh. 1399 June 1	19 Russell & Co. 5 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco New York	Liver, catty 80 60 牛肝	Lichees, Dried, 200 180 荔枝乾
Aberlady Adolph Alice Mary  8	k Nicoll  k Horn  C Rogers  Brit. bqe. 735 Aug.  Ger. sh. 867 Aug.  Brit. bqe. 361 Aug.	5 V.ogel, Hagedorn & Co. 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 8 Adamson, Bell & Co.	New York Foochow	Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40 牛肚 Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 400 牛仔頭脚	Loong Ngan, Dried, , , 500 400 龍眼乾 ,, Green, , , 60 — 龍眼
Alice Mary Anazi Annie S. Hali 2	k Hill Brit, bqe. 468 Aug.  c Nelson Am. 3m. sc. 455 Aug.  Brit. bqe. 592 Aug.	7 Adamson, Bell & Co. 16 Douglas Lapraik & Co. 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		Hams, American, 1b. 800 280 花旗火腿	Musk Melons, each 20 — 山竹子 Musk Melons, 30 — 香瓜
Antipodes 3 Antwerp 4 Auguste 4	c Wyeth Brit. bqe. 592 Aug. c Atkins Brit. bqe. 1031 July k Thomsen Brit. 3m.sc. 210 Aug.	13 Melchers & Co. 10 Meyer & Co.	Newshware	, English	Olives, green, Punti, . catty 60 -
Batavia Benefactor Bon Accord	k Haesloop Ger. bqe. 368 Aug. k Hayden Amer. bqe. 596 July k Scott Brit, bqe. 398 July	11 Siemssen & Co. 28 Russell & Co. 19 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Newchwang Amoy London	Mutton Chop, 270 260 羊牌肯 270 260 羊胖	Oranges, (Coolie) Chang , 40 — 橙 ,, (Mand.) coolie ,, 200 — 柑
Bonita Brisbabe 4	k Hehr Ger. 3m. sc. 341 Aug. k Hudleston Brit. bqe. 394 July	17 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 25 Russell & Co. 7 Chinese	Haiphong	Bhoulder, 180 140 羊手	Papaya, 150 180 木瓜
Bua Pan Caldew Canton 2	Siam. sh. 575 Aug.  Reference Brit. bqe. 482 July  Reference Siam. sh. 779 June	6 Rozario & Co. 22 Chinese	Melbourne & Sydney Newchwang	Pige' Chitlings, catty 60 50 猪臓	,, Punti,
Canton 3 Capella 2	3 k Crantz 2 k Anderson 4 k Marden  Ger. pqs. 373 July 5 wed. bqs. 307 Aug. Brit. 3m.sc. 287 Aug.	30 Siemssen & Co. 9 H. Kiær & Co. 9 Wm. Pustau & Co.	Newchwang	, Feet, 100 90 猪脚 110 100 猪雞	Persimmons, , 150 120 本市 Pine-apples, Punti , each 40 30 波羅
Charles Moureau 2 Charron Wattana 2	2 k Quatresous Fch. bqe. 368 Aug. 2 h Ülirich Siam. sh. 656 Aug. 3 h Chang Sang Siam. sch. 200 April	9 Landstein & Co. 12 Chinese 30 Chinese		Head, 90 80 猪頭	Plantains, common . catty 30 20 沙香
Cheng Soon Chili Christiana A. P. 3	2 b Cheng Sang 4 c Veal 5 c Capra 6 Siam. sch. 200 April 8 prit. bqe. 445 July 8 Nic.3. m.sc. 300 July	30 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 29 Remedies & Co.	Retards	Heart, each 50 40 猪心 , Ridneys, 80 70 猪腰	,, fragrant 20 — 大蕉 Plums, Dark-red, 100 60 紅李
Commissary 4 Deutschland 4	4 k Hunter Brit. sh. 898 July 4 k Tiemann Ger. bqe. 269 Aug. 8 k Schneider Ger. bqe. 336 Aug.	13 Melchers & Co. 6 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 7 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Batavia Cleared Newchwang Chefoo	,, Liver, lb. 100 80 猪肝	Yellow, 70 — 黄李 Pomegranate, each 70 — 石榴
E. von Beaulieu Echo Edinburgh Castle	8 k Schneider Ger. bqe. 336 Aug. 4 k Tozer Brit. bqe. 369 Aug. 3 k Seward Brit. bqe. 627 July	8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 8 Adamson, Bell & Co.		Corned, 180 130 政権內	Prunes, Dried, . bottle 800 250
Emily Chaplin 2 Emma 8 Escort 8	2 c Harris 3 k Gran 3 k Waterhouse  Brit. bqe. 733 July Ger. bqe. 338 Aug. Amer. bqe. 636 July	5 Wm. Pustau & Co. 7 Wm. Pustau & Co.		Leg, 150 140 猪肶 ,, Fat or Lard, 110 100 猪油	Raisins, Muscatel, bottle 750 600 珠提乾
Florence Bailey Formosa	4 k Clark Amer. sch. 121 Aug. 4 k Schweer Ger. 3m. sc. 282 Aug. Wulff Ger. bqe, 594 July	7 Melchers & Co. 19 Wm. Pustau & Co.	Tientsin Coa'tan Doc	Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 450 840 羊頭脚	Salisbury Seeds, Pak-kwo, catty 70 50 白東
Friederich Galatea Geneveive	2 k Jaeger Dut. sh. 1296 July 8 k Leprêtre Foh. bge. 639 July	30 Order 31 Landstein & Co.	TO THE LOW	Kidneys, 80 70 羊腰	Tamarinds, catty 60 50 四分子
Geo. Crosbaw Glamorgapshire	8 c Steffens Ger. bqe. 769 July 8 k Iwing Brit. bqe. 658 July Brit. bqe. 456 July	25 Melchers & Co. 21 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 17 H. Kiær & Co.	London	Sweet Bread, catty 140 120 牛核	Walnuts, , , 110 100 核桃 Water Caltrops (old) , , 80 20 菱角
Glory Gold Hunter	2 h Thompson 3 k Freeman B h Hastings Slam. bqe, 479 Aug. Amer. sh. 1200 July Brit. bqe, 698 July	18 Tack Mee 5 Meyer & Co. 1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Vancouver's Island New York	Veal,	,, (green). ,, 40 80 西縣菱角
Grasmere Gustav Adolph Gustav and Marie	6 h Hastings 4 k Neumann Ger. bqe. 272 Aug. 3 k Doose Ger. sh. 354 Aug.	6 Edus de Schellhass & Co. 17 Wieler & Co. 12 Order	Newchwang	Poultry. 生口	Water Melon,
H. S. Sandford Harbinger Irens	1 c Sleeper Amer. sh. 1195 Aug. 8 h Johnston Brit. sh. 1506 July Ger. sch. 266 Aug.	12 Order 27 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 9 Carlowitz & Co.		Capons, eatty 250 240 鐵線 Ducks, catty 120 110 - 鴨	Whampee,, 100 80 黄皮 式之类
Isles of the South Jas. S. Stone	3 k Dennett Brit. sh. 820 July 3 k Weston Amer. bqe. 710 July	5 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 7 Order 6 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	Eggs, Hen	************************************
Johanne Jubilee Jylland	4 c Bunje Ger. sh. 758 July 3 k Harris Brit. sh. 765 July 4 k Laub Dan. bg. 267 Aug.	11 Meyer & Co. 15 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Wanchai P	" Salt , 120 — 鹹蛋	Asparagus, tin 450 400 龍鬚菜 Bamboo Shoots, catty 60 50 竹笋
Kaisow Khediye Kim Yong Tye	4 c Gadd Brit. bqe. 799 July 4 k Cole Brit. bqe. 400 Aug. 2 L Kofoed Siam. bqe. 320 Aug.	9 Order 13 Tack Mee		Geese, 120 110	Beans, sprout, , 20 16 芽菜 Broad 100 80 面豆
Kronprindusessen Krung Thep	3 k Hansen  2 c Duhrssen  Siam. bge. 488 July  Amer. sch. 45 Aug.	6 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 80 Siemssen & Co. 13 Insurance Cos.		Partridges, sach 350 320 臨局方息	French from Macao ,, 200 150 透豆
Loiterer Lord Macaulay Loweswater	8 h 3 k Monkman 2 k Roberts  Amer. sch. 45 Aug. Brit. bqe. 847 July Brit. bqe. 603 July	1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 31 Borneo Company, Limite 31 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	6d.	Pigeons, each 150 140 白稿	Reat Root, Shanghai, each 80 - 紅菜頭
Maid Marian Maipu Maria	2 c Forest Andrews 4 k Towford  Brit. bg. 298 July Brit. bqe. 574 July Fch. bqe. 379 July	Holliday, Wise & Co. 27 Carlwitz & Co.	Batavia K'loong Da	ock Quail, 140 — 鶴鶉 Rabbits, 700 600 家兎	Brazzica, 30 — 白茶 Cabbage, Common, 40 — 芥蘭茶
Maria May Queen Merse Michelle Selchar	8 c Prior Brit. bqe. 472 Aug. 3 k Robertson Brit. bqe. 629 July 1 c Gerstenberg Dan. bqe. 447 Aug.	1 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 17 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 17 Order	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Turkeys, Cook, satty 655 600 火鷄公	,, Shanghai, each 200 100 椰菜
Morning Star Nimrod	2 h Michaelsen Siam. bqe. 570 Aug. 3 k Clark Brit. bqe. 695 July	7 10 Tack Mee 7 30 Captain 7 12 Carlowitz & Co.	K'loong D	ar this	Turnip, Bohl each 30 — 雜個 red for pickling , 50 40 紅椰菜
Notre D. de la Garde Onward Orion	e Legier  4 k Morton  3 k Scott  Brit. bqe. 486 July  Brit. bqe. 381 Aug	9 Wieler & Co. 2. 13 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 300 200 胜魚蛇	Carrots, Fresh, English catty 50 80 紅羅匐
Papillon Pelho Penshaw	7 c Gouin 4 k Christiansen 6 Ger. bqe. 250 July 7 h Alrey 8 Brit. bqe. 729 July	* ** D 11 C O	Tientsin	Bream, catty 60 50 触魚	Celery, Chinese, catty 80 60 本地芹菜
Pilgrim Polynesia	7 c Fowle Amer. sh. 656 July 7 h Schwauer Ger. sh. 985 Jun	y 30 Russell & Co. ne 16 Meyer & Co. y 30 Meyer & Co.	Portland London Wanchai I	Pier Codfish, Salt,	Oncumbers, 80 — 黄瓜
Presto Pym Quickstep	3 k Laidman 8 c Stapleton 4 k Barnaby  Brit. bqe. 558 July Amer. bqe. 826 July	y 29 Meyer & Co. y 27 Russell & Co.	Shanghal	Cuttle Fish, catty 400 100 盤魚.	Chilles, Dried, 250 - 辣椒吃 120 - 辣椒仔
Robt. Henderson Ross Boettcher Rosins	3 c Gunn 4 k Schultz Am. 3m. so. 4 k Feb	g. 12 Wm. Pustau & Co. b. 28 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	For Sale	Dace, 120 110 土酸魚	Red, 40 - 紅辣椒
Rosina Baracen Scindia	8 c Boeuf Brit. sh. 1400 Aug 4 c Lightbody Brit. sh. 874 Jul 2 h Andressen Siam, bqc. 314 Aug	g. 10 Captain ly 17 Russell & Co. g. 12 Chinese	Repairing	Dog Fish, 110 % 以下间记 Eels, Congor 120 110 海殿	(indian Corn, each 20 — 粟米 Curry Stuff, English, catty 60 40 加里材料
Seamen's Bride Spinaway St. Elmo	2 h Andreasen 3 k Pringle Brit. bqs. 325 Jul 2 k Smith Brit. sh. 1428 Au	ly 26 Siemssen & Co. g. 9 Messageries Maritimes	Foochow	, White. , 320 一 白膳 , Yellow , 800 一 黄鱔	Egg Plant, 30 20 矮瓜 Garlie, (bulb) dried, 40 80 蒙頭
St. Idene St. Joseph Star Queen	4 k Durand 4 k Dinnont 5 k Dinnont 7 k Dinnont 8 k Dinnont 9 k Din	ig. 13 Carlowitz & Co. ig. 14 Carlowitz & Co. ig. 13 Chinese	Tientsin	File Fish, 90 80 剥皮洋	Ginger, 30 20
Star Queen Sydenham Thomas Fletcher	7 c Miller Brit. sh. 1068 Jul 2 c Pendleton Amer. bqe. 645 Au 2 c Barry Amer. sh. 1229 Au	ly 11 Messageries Maritimes 19, 16 Wm. Pustau & Co. 19, 17 Messageries Maritimes		Fresh Fish, Large , , 110 100 大鮮魚 , 80 70 鮮魚仔	Winter course , 30 20 老皇
Titan Twilight Ullock	4 o Dalargy Brit. sh. 680 Jul 1 c Goodman Brit. bqe. 779 Au	ly 23 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jo.	Frogs, 250 190 田鶏 Garoupa, 350 300 石班魚	Mint, bunch 15 10 薄荷 Mushroom, dried, catty 750 650 香信
Vesta Victoria Warrior	3 k Dirks Ger. bqe. 322 Au 4 c Trimble Brit. bqe. 679 Ju 1 c Baumann Brit. bqe. 919 Au	ig. 7 Melchers & Co. ily 17 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. ig. 6 Wieler & Co.		, Large , , 800 24) 龍頂魚	Okras, 50 40 毛浦
William Cobb Winlow	8 c Brady Am. 3m. sc. 424 Ju. 8 k Barker Brit, bqe. 456 Au	nly 30 Olyphant & Co. ng. 11 Rozario & Co. ng. 7 Meyer & Co.	New York Sydney & Melbourns	Herrings, 80 50 黄澤 ,, amoked box \$1.00 ~ 烟黄潭	Onions, Bombay 50 40 洋葱頭 ,, Green 80 20 生葱
Woodhall Zamora	8 c Eladen Brit. ph. 1180 Ju		, Manila	King Crab, each 800 200 Labrus, catty 120 90 黃鯨魚	Paraley, Chinese, , , 600 — 元基
Charley Christian	Inokay Brit. Die. out au	ug. 10 Chinese ug. 10 Eduard Schellhass & C	Co. Fooshow	Live Fish,	Potatoes, Macao, catty 85 80 澳門醫仔
Eudoxie Adolphine Jacatra	Martin Feh. bg. 254 Au Dirkseit Dut. bg. 810 Au	ug. 11 Carlowits & Co. ug. 12 Siemssen & Co. ug. 11 Wieler & Co.	Ohefoo	Lobaters, , 200 160 育自蝦 Mackerel, , 90 60 紙魚	, Japanese, , 28 25 日本署仔 , Sweet, , 18 12 神碧
Malvina Samos Win. Phillips	Bryant Gar. bue. 496 At Am. 8m. sc. 395 At Healy Amer. sch. 925 At	ug. 9 Russell & Co.	Tientsin Jo.	Mango Fish, , , , 180 120 馬鮫則	20 16 金瓜
CANTON	Cate Brit, atr. 761 At		Shanghai	Parrot Fish, , , 150 160 编公魚	
Ningjo	Men-of-war in I			Perch, 120 100 頂顧 Pike, 180 110 鯨魚	Spinach
				Pomfret, , , , 200 180 白順	Squash, bottle
Vessel's Name.	uga,	Tons. Guns. H. P.	Date of Communder.	—— Prawns,	Turnips, Salt, , 20 15 wall (2)
Hart Lai Tis	6 c British gun vessel 2 k Annamite gunbeat 5 k British opp vessel	461 4 120 1200 4 774 8 160	Aug. 7 Garbett June 9 M. Louivre July 17 Herbt. J. G. Garbeit	Ray, 70 60 琵琶沙 Rock Flah, 100 90 石狍公	Vegetable Marrow, ,, 80 20 11 41
Magple Mesance Morhen	5 k British gun veisel 6 k British military hospital 5 k British gunboat	2591 60	July 25 John M. Stokes	Roach. 120 100 蒸魚	Deluted and rublished by Guo. MURRAY BAIN, at the Chine
Patino Tojo Victor Emanuel	R. D. Spanish transport  7 h Fortug. gun vessel  6 o British Commodore's flages	1200 400 2 100 -	Feb. 28 Rapello Aug. 15 F. Aparel Cemmodere Walson	Salmon, Canton, 150 130 偏焦 Salt Flab, 150 100	Printed and published by Grac, Murkey Balls, as was views.

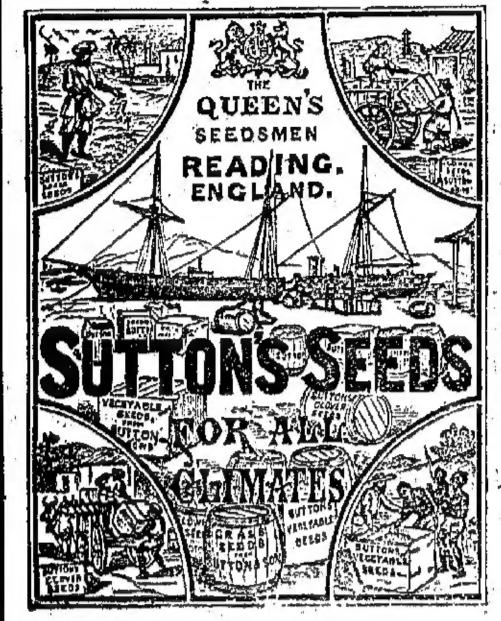
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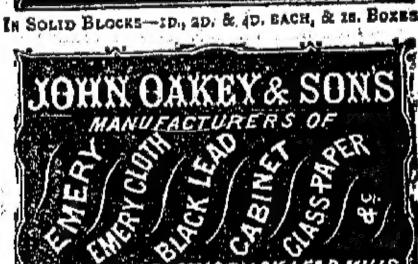


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fession to be unequalled for its power in replani-

shing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Busi-Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity, Eraptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood. Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed the fiesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach,

and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wastd. and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheer. ful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unacoustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition. Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated

nervous system; its use enables all debilitated

organs to return to their sound state and perform

their natural functions. Persons sunering from

Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp-

toms which this distressing disease assumes, may

rest assured of an effectual and even speedy oure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. DE. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

throughout the Globe. Full Directions for Use, in the English. French, German, Italian and Dutch Lan-

guages, accompany each Case. CAUTION .- The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicino should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phone phodyne engraved thereon, and that the

same words are also blown in the bottle. Agents for-Hongkong, Messrs WATSON & Co. Shanghan, WATSON, CLEAVE & Co. Export Agents, WATNEY & Co.

107, Southwark Street,

THE SERVICENCE SEAD AS The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

tain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills. Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills.

subduing all inflammations. Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his

POTTED MEATS AND FISH, Fresh Salmon and Herrings,

BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,

Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies, TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,

from most Storekeepers. CAUTION.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.

CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

those unpleasant results attending the use

following diseases :-

See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

Saham, near Warminster, Wilts :-"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

### Motices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES S. S. ESMERALDA, FROM MANILA.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored

at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Goods remaining in store after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

A. MACG. HEATON,

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Burmese having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Goods will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day, the 13th Inst. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au20

GERMAN STEAMER CASSANDRA, LANGER, Master, FROM LONDON SINGAPORE.

obtained.

Wharf are at liberty to do so. Goods remaining in store after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary is given until 6 o'clock To-day. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by passed a man-of-war bound North. WM. PUSTAU & CO.,

Agents, S. S. Cassandra. Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

GERMAN BARK ADOLPH, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby requested to nend in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

### To-day's Advertisements.

Hongkong, August 3, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAL The German Steamship JOHANNSEN, Master, shortly

expected from SINGAPORE, will receive immediate despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

### Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Ha-bour:-

MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes. - Douglas Lapraik & Co. ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham. - Wieler & Co.

ANTWERP, British barque, Capt. Atkins. -Melchers & Co. TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy.

-Jardine, Matheson & Co. S. Airey.—Meyer & Co.

NIMBOD, British barque, Capt. Clark. -Captain. PILGRIM, American ship, Capt. F. Foule.

-Order. Scindra, British ship, Capt. Lightbody. -Russell & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. Schweer. - Melchers & Co. SARAGEN, British ship, Captain Le Boeuf.-Captain.

ULLOCK, British barque, Captain A. P. Goodman. - Borneo Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson. - Douglas Lapraik & Co.

ABEBLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll. -Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Aug. 17, Michelle Selchan, Danish barque, Gerstenberg, Touron Aug. 12, 447. O. Sugar and General. —ORDER. Aug. 17, Gustav and Maris, German ship, 354, P. Docse, Haiphong Aug. 9, Rice and

General. - Willer & Co. Aug. 17, Bonita, German 8-m. schooner, 341, H. Hehr, Halphong Aug. 14, General. -EDVARD SCHELLHARS & Co. Aut. 18, Glory, Siameze barque, 479, T.

Thompson, Touron Aug. 18, General .-TAOK MEE. Aug. 18, Yesso, British steamer, 559, S.

Ashton, Foochow Aug. 15, Amoy 16, and Swatow 17, General.-Douglas Larrain & Co. Aug. 18, Halloong, British steamer, 277.

J. O. Abbott, Tamsul Aug. 14, and Amoy 16. Tea and Sundries. - Douglas Larrain Aug. 19, 6th Ree, Chinese R. C., from

DEPARTURES. Aug. 18, F. P. Litchfield, for Victoria, B.O. Young Siam, for Bangkok. 18. Diemnah, for Marseilles, &c.

18, Douglas, for Coast Ports.

18, Esmerálda, for Manila. 18, Commissary, for Batavia. OLEARED. Canton, for Newchwang.

Alice Mary, for Foochow. Gustav Adolph, for Newchwang. Norna, for Swatow. Maipu, for Batavla.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Yesso, from Coast Ports, Messrs Brush, Nicholas, Da Silva, 2 Europeans deck, and 40 Chinese. Per Michelle Selchan, from Touron, 125

Per Bonita, from Haiphong, 3 Chinese. Per Glory, from Touron, 6 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Djemnah, for Salgon, 3 Chinese; for Marneilles, Mr and Mrs Newcombe and 2 children, Messra Schneider, Pandorf, Gulllemot, and Fowles, -- From Shanghal: for Marseilles, Messrs Solit, Walker, Mr and Mrs MacKenzie.-From Yokohama: for Marseilles, Messrs Ricke, Perry, and

Per Esmeralda, for Manila, Mr Hammond, and 4 Chinese. Per Douglas, for Coast Ports, 6 Europeans, and 300 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Norna, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The Siamese barque Glery reports First part of passage light variable winds and fine weather, latter part squally with heavy rain.

The British steamer Yesso reports MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Foochow to Swatow fresh N.E. winds and Steamer are hereby informed that fine with high sea. Swatow to Hongkong their Cods are being landed and stored fresh Southerly winds and squally with at the risk in the Godown of the high sea and heavy rain. In Foochow :-Undersigned, from whence delivery may be Strs. Stentor, Lorne, Thingvalla, and Europe. In Amoy :- Str. Namoa. Consignoes wishing to take delivery of Swatow :- Strs. Carisbrooke, Consolation, their Goods from the Boats alongside the Shantung, and Foochow, and H. M. S. Hornet and Nassau.

The British steamer Hailoong reports Left Tamsul August 14th and Amoy 16th, experienced fresh E.S.E., S., and Southwesterly winds with frequent heavy squalls 22, Birling (s.), of wind and rain. 6.20 p.m. August 17th

The German ship Gustav and Marie reports: Had very inconstant weather. On the 11th August, when in Tongkin Gulf, encountered a severe storm, veering from N.W. towards W. and S. When near Haiphong Bar passed the German barques Mikado and Theresa Behn.

CARGO. Per S. S. Djemnah, sailed 18th August, 1877 :- For Continent, 567 bales Silk, cases Silks, 30 cases Punjum Silk, 1,175 boxes and 50 half-chests Tea, and 334 pkgs. Sundries, For London, 759 bales Silk, bale Waste Silk, 21 cases Silks, 1 case Treasure (\$29,100), 128 chests, 2,347 half-chests, 22,938 boxes, and 793 pkgs. Tea, and 284 pkgs. Sundries.

### POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close :-

For SWATOW .-Per NORNA, at 9.80 a.m., on Monday, the 20th inst., instead of as previously notified,

For BANGKOK .-Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 21st inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet OCEANIO will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Instant, with Mails for Japan San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows;-

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases, 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan the United States, or Union Countries only may be posted on board the . Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Hongkong, August 10, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.-The English Contract Packet HINDOS-TAN will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, June

the 25th Instant. PERSHAW, British barque, Captain John The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do. :-

Friday, the 24th Inst,-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, the 25th Inst .-

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters coases. (10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE FEB of 18 cents extra Postage till 11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

(11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally

Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET, The United States Mail Packet OHINA will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, with Mails for

Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows, instead of as previously notified :-2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes 2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan, the United States, or Union Coun tries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

until 2.50 P.M. when the Mall is finally closed. Hongkong, August 15, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE TRANCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet TRAOUAD. DY will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 1st Sept., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Gallo, Australia, New Zea-Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helens, and Ascension. may also be forwarded to India by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Caylon. The postage to Caylon must be prepaid. Such let-ters should be marked Paid to Galle only; they will go on from Galle as

The following will be the hours of closing the Malie, do. :-Friday, 31st August .-

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box. which remains open all night, Saturday, 1st September.

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters coases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

(11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a to Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

AT HONGKONG. Remarks. When left. Name. Cardiff (Breat Feb.23 5, Carrizal, 17, D. MoB. Park. Sunderland v. S'pore New York Cardiff for Canton

Cardiff Antwerp Fortuna (8.), Cardiff Hamburg

Liverpool James Shepherd London Hamburg 7. Woodville, Antwerp David. Antwerp 11, Naworth, Liverpool Peruvian Cardiff 12. Chandos Melbourne Hamburg Liverpool

Hamburg Penarth London Onelda. v. Cardiff Hesperia (s. Penarth Martha Jackson, Liverpool Alexandra, Kate Carnie, London C. R. Bishop, Falmouth

Penarth 2, Marco Polo, Hamburg London Melbrek Faugh-a-Ballaugh, London Rhuddlan Castle, Cuxhaven F'dinand Brumm, Portsmouth Elmstone, London Dartmouth, Penarth Denbighshire, Cardiff

Cardiff Helicon, Cardiff Oneida, Cardiff City of Halifax. Lord of the Inles. London Penarth Penarth

Hesperia (s.), Hamburg Carl Ritter, London v. Cardiff Niagara. Hamburg 3, City of Limerick (s.) Liverpool v. L'don

AT BHANGHAY. 24, Wigton, London

London 6. Corea, Cardiff 19. Strathearn. Duke of Abercorn, London 2. Goodell. New York 5. Abbey Cowper, London 12. Edward Barrow.

Antwerp 19, Norman Court. Gravesend London Deal Hermann, Birchvale, London

New York Navesink. Cuxhaven Adolph, 30, Hopewell Glasgow AT AMOY.

16. Bessie Morris, Swansea Cardiff 27, Maxima, Swansea AT CHEFOO.

Felix Mendelssohn, Falcon,

Agamemnon'(L)

WEDNESDAY, August 22:-

7. Alcestiz. Cardiff (Spk'nJune24 25, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S. W.) LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London. -- Steamers via Sucz Canal Loudoun Castle. Madagascar. Yorkshire. Strathairly. Bailing Vessels,

### General Memoranda.

At Liverpool.

TUESDAY, August 21:-3 p.m.-Meetings of Shareholders of the Chiua Tradera Insurance Co., Limited, at the Head Office, Hongkong, 9 p.m .- Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

3 p.m. -- Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. 3 p.m .- Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., Limited, at Club Chambers,

FRIDAY, August 24 :--Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Measte Lane, Crawford & Co.

9 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge,

SATURDAY, August 25:-Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 45, Wyndham Street.

THURSDAY, August 30:-S p.m. -- American Mail leaves for Yokohema end den Frendago.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--

Sr. John's CATHEDRAL.-The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M.

Military Service .- Rev. J. Handerson

Afternoon, 6 P.M. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in Fund each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion. and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BEBLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke. every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Shipping. Goods per Burmese undelivered after this date subject to rent. Goods per Esmeralda undelivered after this date subject to rent.

### MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

Noon. - Leyte leaves for Manila. Goods per Cassandra undelivered after

this date subject to rent. Amusement,

8.30 p.m. - Entertainment at Temperance Hall, Stanley Street.

### THE

### HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

春 大 A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

Dauggists' Sundries, Nursery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Samaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

# at 7.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

The publication of this issue commenced

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1877.

Mr William Hepworth Dixon, the well-

known historian and traveller, author of "Her Majesty's Tower," recently published a work-" The White Conquest"-in which he treats largely of the Chinese question in California. Mr Dixon studied the question on the spot-a circumstance that has enabled him to furnish some information respecting it both novel and interesting. One of the best of the chapters is that giving the results of an interview he had with Lee Wong, a merchant of high standing and approved integrity, to whom he was introduced by the British Consul. The information imported by Lee respecting his countrymen in California rather upsets many of the ideas commonly entertained here on the matter, Take, always been known here as the "Six Companies" According to Lee there are only five companies, and all these are in reality located in China. What is generally known as the "Sixth Compament and arbitration, which does sit in power of a Vigilance Committee?" San Francisco, and which is charged with looking after the business on the Pacific coast. The "Five Companies" collect the the Committee or "Sixth Company" to receive the emigrants on their arrival, and see that all their contracts and remarks certainly throw a different light in sending back his bones to Hongkong." on the "Six Companies" than that in which they have hitherto been regarded here, and, as Mr Dixon's observations indicate, in America. We know of nothing to disprove them, excepting that the Companies in their memorials to the authorities of San Francisco have spoken of themselves as the "Six Companies," and, if we remember rightly, most of the memorials bore six signatures. Still, as the Chinese do everything differently from other people, it is quite probable that the "Committee" signed for itself and the "Five Companies" as well. Lee imparted the additional information that the passage money of the emigrants was usually paid by the "Five Companies," but some of the emigrants paid it them. selves. The following extract gives a little insight into the operations of the

"The Five Companies send their agents up and down the provinces, both near the sea and far inland, to tell poor people, who are pinched for rice and tea, of the great markets which are opening for their labor in California, Oregon, and Nevada,

"Five Companies" in China-

road, there by river; doing things so wellhaving plenty of rich men to help—that they bring a man to the coast in carts and boats for less money than he could get along on foot. For five dollars they pick him up in his village, and carry him down to Hongthose five dollars, supplying his needs in meat and drink, for which they take a second When he arrives in Hong-Kong, they get his licence and secure his berth. fare is forty-five dollars, which money they pay, also a landing-fee of five dollars, which

paid by the Committee go into the Dead "Then, as a rule, each man who sails from Hong-Kong to San Francisco is not merely a pauper, but a pledged debtor and

is repaid by the Steam Company to our Com-

mittee in San Francisco. These five dollars

bondman P" "Hum! Chinaman is used to all thathe no care; he work -hard and save much money. Then he go free."

amount of his debt when he lands Pil "From first to last a common passenge may owe his Company ninety or a hundred dollars. All this money he will have to work out.

"Do the Five Companies in China take his personal bond, trusting to the Sixth Company in San Francisco to get their money back?"

"They take a family bond as well. In China every man has some one-father, uncle, brother-who is ready to give pledges. If there be house and land, we take a lien on house and land, the family giving us a mortgage and allowing us interest at the rate of twenty-four or thirty-six per cent."

"A man with such a debt as you describe is virtually a slave?" "In Canton, yes: in San Francisco, no. We never use such words. We are his master and parents. We receive him on landing into out two great societies in San Francisco -the Wing Yung and the Fook Ting Tong

-where he is watched over in life and "What are these great societies of Wing

Yung and Fook Ting Tong ?" "Wing Yung is our living office, near the county gaol. When the ships arrive, we bring our people to Wing Yung, where we lodge them, feed them, and hire them out. Fook Ting Tong is our Dead Office, in 71.5. Laurel-hill Cemetery, where we lay the ashes of our people till they can be sent home to

"Do many of your bondmen run away?" "They cannot run away. They have no food, no money. They speak no English words; they know no Melican magistrates. Nearly all the people in San Francisco think them bad men—paupers, convicts, and rebels. No family will engage a Chinaman unless we give him a character and guarantee his conduct. So they have to stay with us, or die in the streets. We let them out on hire, receiving their wages, and giving them so much a month to live on-till our debts are

"About the second class—the men who pay their own fares, and come on their own account—are they on landing free from your control P"

"Free from the Sixth Company?" "Yes: are they free from all control, save that of the American courts?" "They pay the Company five dollars each as a landing-fee. This fee they are compelled to pay, because they cannot land without our

"Then, your company have some authority over every man who comes from Hong-Kong,

and lands in this port ?" "We have the moral obligation to restore dollars on his landing-to be safe. Unless we give him our certificate, the Pacific Mail Company will not let him come on shore That contract is made by the Five Companies with the Mail Company. When a passenge has paid his fee, he is at liberty to leave h ship-but not till he can show that he has paid this fee, in either gold or bonds." "You keep an eye on him afterwards,

much as you keep an eye on your bond "The same. We keep an eye on everyone. Who else would care about his bones "You have your own police and magis

trates ? " "We have our spies and head-men every-In San Francisco we have many It is thought a good thing to be a spy; a bad thing to be a ghost. serves the Chinese, a ghost serves the Mel cans. By means of these spies and head men we hear of what is going on in every house. We know every man's name, and where he is, and what he is about. It is our duty to fish out things. Even when for instance, the institution that has man is dead, we have to find his bones and send them home. If not, he would be buried

and forgotten like a dog. "Your Company is said to wield such secret powers that you can reach offenders in any place, and strike them down at any moment, even under the eyes of local ny" is simply a committee of manage- magistrates. You seem to exercise the

"No; we have no secret powers. only have our bonds and mortgages, the sway which those who lend money have on their debtor. All beyond is moral forceemigrants in China, carry them to Canton | and the two great societies of Wing Yung and Hongkong, make all arrangements and Fook Ting Tong. Chinese ourselves, for their transport, and see them put on | we understand our brethren; having the board the mail steamers. The duty of same religious rites, the same family senis timent, as the poorest followers of Tao and Buddha. Our chief authority lies in ou control of the Dead Fund. A man wh might not stop at murder, would shrink obligations are carried out. These from vexing a tribunal that may cause delay "Is such delay frequent?"

"Yes, for months and years. Except on our certificate no steamer will carry dead men's bones, and some of the captains will not carry them at all."

All this shows very clearly that the Companies exercise an almost unlimited control over Chinese emigration to America. Circumstances have no doubt altered to some extent since Mr Dixon's interview with Lee Wong, but there is no reason whatever for presuming that the controlling power then exercised by the Companies over Chinese immigration has materially decreased. The important hint to be gathered from Mr Dixon's work is, that pressure should be brought to bear on the Companies if it be desired to check the overwhelming immigration. As in the case of Australia, it is but a reasonable presumption that unless the inflow of Chinese into California be limited in same way, the "Glorious Union" will some day betending Chinatown. Chins, California's pentent pelghbour, in the most crowded obtained for American machinery. I am

Fokhien, Checountry in the world. kiang, and Kiang-su, are more like beehives than the ordinary dwelling-places of human beings. The swarm is, in fact, altogether out of proportion to the width of Chinese territory and even the If he is poor they take his bond for fertility of Chinese soil. In mere extent of surface, China proper is a country of the second rank,—a trifle bigger than Mexico, a trifle less than Brazil. She is not half so vast as Canada or the United States. But in the number of her population, she exceeds that of any other country. Add all the denizens of Europe to those of America, and the totals will not reach the total of China. Keang-su has twice as many persons on a square mile as Belgium, the most thickly populated corner of Europe. Emigration is necessary for China, but there is no reason why her surplus population should emigrate in such vast "How much, on an average, is the numbers either to America or Australia. There are many countries in which few or no Europeans have yet settled open to Chinese emigrants and other, containing a greater or less European population. where they would be welcomed.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL,"]

Shanghai, Aug. 17, 1877. The British Gunboat Frolio came into collision with a merchant yessel, and has gone ashore at the mouth of the Yangtsze.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Tigre left Salgon this morning (18th), at 6 a.m., and passed Cape St. James at 11, for this Port,

THE maximum temperature at the Harbour Master's Office during the last week was 91.0 and the minimum 77.5; at the Peak the maximum was 80.0, and the minimum

A NOTIFICATION appears in the Government Gazette of to-day that all candidates having failed at the examination on the 10th ulto., and the examiners having recommended an extension of the maximum limit of age from 28 to 35, a second examination for the same vacancy will be held by the same examiners on Tuesday, the 28th August, the limits of age being on this occasion from 16 to 35.

Ir is notified in the Government Gazette of to-day, that Mr G. L. Tomlin, First Clerk of the Survey Department, returns to his regular duties, and that His Excellency the Governor, with the sanction of the Military Authorities, has been pleased to appoint provisionally Captain Gordon C. S. Ducat, of Her Majesty's 28th Regiment, to be Acting Superintendent of the Hongkong Gaol, pending the return from Europe of Mr M. S. Tonnochy.

his bones to China; so we tax him five THOS. CROW, a boy on board the British barque Brisbane, was again brought up before the Magistrate for stealing stores from the vessel. A certificate of character was produced, and it was found that the defendant had borne the character of being "good" and "very good," while on board Training ship Wellesley, from 10th April, 1873, to 27th February, 1877. The Magistrate considered that the charge against the defendant was proved, but having regard to all circumstances and to this being the defendant's first offence, His Worship discharged him from custody, but ordered him to be taken on board his ship.

> THE usual fortnightly Entertainment will be given at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening next, commencing at 1-past 8; admission being free as hitherto. The programme is as follows :-- ...

1.—Planoforte Solo Sing, birdle, sing." 2.-Song, "One short year ago." 3.—Reading, "Bill Jones; a Sailor's L-Duet, Violin and Piano, Potpourri

5.—Song, "My Grandfather's Clock." 6.—Reading. 7.—Euphonion Solo. 8 .- Song, "Be kind to your dog."

Mrs Candle's."

9.—Soug

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending Aug. 15th, 1877 :-European. Chinese. Thursday, Aug. 9th,

10.—Reading, in character, "A lecture of

Saturday, Sunday Sunday, 13th. Monday, 347 257 326 Tuesday, Wednesday. Grand total, 1,59L

THE Alta California is responsible for the following :- The United States Consul at Bangkok, Siam, regrets that there is not more enterprise shown by Americans to do business with that place. Not one American house exists there, while intercourse with the Pacific States might, in his opinion, be encouraged to a profitable extent. A former Consul at Bangkok, writing to the Department of State, said: "Imports have increased about in proportion to exports. The Government has purchased of cannon and small arms say \$100,000 worth, about equally divided between Europe and the United States. It is quite apparent they prefer the American musket, and they adore the Gatling gun. I am told twenty-four of these have been lately ordered by telegraph. and an immense supply of ammunition. If come absolutely engulfed in an ever-ex- some American house were established as Bangkok, no doubt large orders could be

nacity of the Siamese, who desire to inform themselves about or to purchase American if he cannot put them in force? machinery and inventions. Kerosene oil, lamps, clocks, sewing machines, and heavy cottons from the United States are sold here, but they are usually purchased first at Singapore or Hongkong. The merchant who settles here first, with a view to sell American goods, brought directly from the United States, must make a fortune. Cheese, butter, fruits, hams, salt pork, beef, candles, shoes, etc., of American production, can be sold at great advantage." Here is apparently a first-class opportunity for one or more of our enterprising merchants to jump into a fortune.

### SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALE.) August 18, 1877.

Leung Akum, a gardener, was arraigned on two counts for robbing a silver watch and a gold chain, with an appendage, from Capt. Thos. F. Burr, on the 2nd August at Garden Road.

The prisoner at first pleaded not guilty but afterwards said he was guilty. It appeared that a Chinese gardener and another Chinaman were instrumental in the detection of this crime and in the recovery

of the property. The Attorney General, the were taken of those who had behaved so years ago, and should anything of the sort ly, the wind blew steadily from one quarter, well a great deal of good might be done. The Chinaman who had behaved himself so well had not, however, been found. The Chief Justice said that so far as the

Chinese gardener was concerned, he was in the Government employ, and he could bring his praiseworthy conduct to the notice of th Governor. As to the other man, it was a pity that he could not be found as he had done what was very creditable to himself: The Gardener was then called forward and informed that his conduct would be brought to the notice of the Governor.

Before the prisoner was sentenced, he was asked what he had to say in reference to the infamous statement he had made against Captain Burr.

The prisoner said he had nothing to say but on his Lordship expressing surprise, the prisoner stated it was true. He was a small man, and how dared he to rob man who was much taller and stronger than himself. The prosecutor's coat, more over, was not torn in any way.

The Chief Justice said that, if the prisoner persisted in his infamous statement, His Lordshipmust pass a very severe sentence on him.

The prisoner replied through the interpreter in the affirmative.

His Lordship, in passing sentence on the prisoner, desired him to be informed tha as the robbery was, his conduct. by the way he had tried to cover it or excuse it, had made it infinitely worse His Lordship had read these depositions. which were taken on oath with the greatest care by a Magistrate who was known to be a very careful man, and from the locality and statement against the Captain was infamous and untrue. The prisoner's own conduct had shewn that he had stolen the things. He hid the watch away and did everything which an infamous robber would do. He was then sentenced to seven years' penal servitude and his Lordship observed that it was not half what he deserved.

His Lordship then complimented the gardener for the part he took in the detection of the crime and recovery of the property. | propose to abolish the license fees for his His Lordship would take care to report it to pets the chair-coolies, and of course the the Governor, and he was sure the notice would be remembered to his advantage. to the Chinaman who could not be found, his would so much redound to his popularity conduct was very good, and he trusted he

would yet be discovered. The Chief Justice then addressed Captain Burr and said that he thought it right to say that all who had read these depositions and abolition of these sources of revenue is a who knew the facts of the case would approve of the way in which he had acted in this Abolish the Central School and the expenses matter. His conduct throughout was exceedively good, and for the way he had been | the \$50,000 obtained for the piece of ground exposed, he had the sympathy of every one who knew this case, and Capt. Burr left the was intended to be devoted to the building Court without the slightest imputation from

had made against him.

expression it had made regarding himself. to see what further taxes can be reduced or He had gone to a great deal of trouble and abolished. expense to prosecute this case, and the statement against him was utterly false. He was sick and had come down here for the benefit of his health. He had been only here two days and was a stranger. This circumstance and the fact of the time at which the robbery was committed (it being still light yet) precluded the possibility of the prisoner's assertion being true; it was a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. Capt. Burr again thanked the Court for the expression of sympathy on his behalf.

The prisoner was then removed, and the sessions were adjourned till Monday next at 10

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THINGS IN GENERAL. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, August 18, 1877. Sin - What is the meaning of the last sentence in the judgment delivered a few days ago by the Chief Justice in the Wong Apo case ! The sentence is reported as follows "under the rules he (the Gaol Superintendent) could I believe, have obtained from the Justices more severe means of coercing the prisoner, a man whose bruts! violence it was necessary to conquer if the discipline of the Gaol was to be sustained." Of course Sir John Smale knows what is being done in the Gaol and which is now. pretty well common talk. Bearing this in mind, I have puzzled over the above sentence till I have arrived at one of three conclusions. It is quite possible they may never have occurred to the Chief Justice, but still the sentence seems explicable on no other grounds. Either he is giving expression in bitter irony to his disguet at the first steps having been taken to bring back to the Colony the state of insecurity which existed when he arrived out and for longafterwards; or he was "chaffing" the Governor for his ignorance of men in supposing that hardened ruffians did not require to be sternly treated; or he was "chaffing" the Justices for their tameness in submitting so quietly to the unconstitutional and despotic setting saide of the power conferred on them by Ordinance, by the order which being carried about through the narrow the Governor has issued that no dogging is present in all directions, and the bund being fact, appears unduly to be administered without his sanction.

prisoners chose one of their number by lot coolles to keep their fire engine going. to be restored to them? Is it true that the Governor refused to allow the is absolutely necessary for a gaol, and so seem that the Governor by his remarks in | the 26th ultimo, came off a little before | purchase money. hopes much in the same way as he had ex- almost unprecedented severity. It comcited hopes in the minds of the ignorant menced to blow with some vigour on Interest payable by the C. M. S. masses of Barbadoes-with what disastrous | the afternoon of the 5th instant, and on the results is well known. Surely a man of morning of the 6th the wind had attained common sense ought to have known how to very considerable force, gradually increasavoid making such a fearful blunder twice ing in strength and continuing to blow. in his life. People here are not likely to more or less, until the morning of the 8th, Commission, at 31 % on forget the outbreak in Singapore Gael two | when the weather moderated. Fortunatehappen here, they will at once know where and was not therefore what is popularly to lay the blame.

the Governor to commence his philanthropic paratively small amount of damage done vagaries upon. He could scarcely have shoat. On Monday and Tuesday nearly chosen a better to illustrate the foolishness all traffic by native boats had ceased on the of applying general principles indiscrimi- river, and was only partially resumed on nately in any or every case. Athough the Wednesday. The letters per S. S. Han Governor has been keeping remarkably Kwang which arrived from Shanghai on the quiet, so far as the public know, during the afternoon of the 6th were only delivered short time he has been here, he has unmis- on the 8th, it being deemed impossible to takeably put his foot into it in two cases despatch either sampan or steam-launch already. Wong Apo's case is the first. By from the vessel. From Pagoda Anchorage. the way, the time for his second flogging is | we hear that several vessels dragged their coming on space. Is the Governor yet anchors. During the night of Monday the convinced he is a deserving subject for it, Orested Wave dragged her anchors, neces-

and will he permit it to be inflicted? and appointed Bishop Burdon and Mr Ng unmanageable, and she fouled the pilot boat the first half of this year. Ohoy to examine, with scant courtesy to No Name, doing her some damage, and the old Board who had done good service. He has tickled the Bishop by calling him my Lord, and Mr Ng Choy, who is hungering for the attention that was paid him in England, and which he does not receive here, is tickled by the deference paid him by | since discharged cargo and gone into dock. the Governor and is willing to do anything in return. The result, however, is rather unfortunate as it seems they are scarcely competent—the Chinese paper set by them containing a great many mistakes-more I am told than was pointed out by a correspondent of the China Mail. With these two experiences of the Governor's ability to put his foot in it can scarcely be expected that we shall have to wait long for further examples, more especially as it is said he time of the occurrence, he must say that the | intends to govern Hongkong without advice and simply by the teachings of his inner consciousness.

The Colonial Office instructions say that and evolve something startling from his inner consciousness. Possibly he may licenses for Junks, Sampans and Cargoboats will have to follow. Nothing however among the lower classes as repealing the licenses levied under what the estimates discreetly name Ordinance No. 12 of 1857. To provide for the deficiency caused by the very simple matter for a great financier. connected with it cease. Keep fast hold of recently sold alongside of it, and which of a New School, and sell the present School the infamous statement which the prisoner and the site upon which it is built. There you have the money and a great deal more. Capt. Burr thanked the Court for the and no doubt attention will then be turned

Yours faithfully, CORROSIVE.

> Ohina. FOOCHOW.

(Herald, August 9.) H. M. S. Mosquito leaves for Wen-chow to-morrow, Friday, and will return, we understand, about the 20th instant. Last Sunday, the 5th instant, was observed by the Chinese officials as a public holi-

day-it being the birthday of the Emperor. A private letter from Amoy, under date a.m., when the case of the Leyte will be |3rd instant, says that the cholera deathrate is much reduced, and that the port is far healthier than it was a fortnight ago. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining coolies-many having died from cholera, and others having left the place in a state of panic. It is no exaggeration to assert, says our informant, that the available gangs are reduced, through different causes, fully fifty per cent, and the few left are so scared that many of them will not work saying-

"what is the use of our working, we shall most probably be dead to-morrow." From Amoy, we learn that on the night of the 3rd instant the premises formerly occupied by Messrs Brown & Co. on the Amoy side of the harbour, were completely destroyed by fire. A foreigner with his wife and two children cocupied the third floor, and barely had time to escape with their lives. Of course they lost all their clothes, furniture &c. The fire broke out about 6 P.M. on the 3rd, and it was quite 10 o'clock P.M. before all danger was over. At one time it looked as if some godowns. full of Formosan teas, were in danger, also Mesars Boyd's, and Russell's, as well as the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank premises. Fortunately, the tide was high and a fair supply of water available, so the community managed to confine the fire to Messra. Brown & Co.'s old hong. Some sailors from the Glenorchy worked vigorously, and but for their exertions in pulling down the house of the late Mr. David Munro. Messra. Johnston & Co,'s premises must have gone. No lives were lost, but some few chests of opium, belonging to a Parsee firm, were burnt or damaged. The excitemont, we are informed, was intense, tea

probation. The Custom House at Pagoda might even be exceeded at the end of the pore but exciting "duck hunt" on Tuesday Anchorage is most inconveniently situated ; year. proximity to the Custom House.

termed a typhoon, or more correctly a Wong Apo was a splendid specimen for cyclone. This will account for the comsitating the shifting of her berth to a postsundry chafes &c., she eventually anchored to have dragged considerably. Most of and masts and rode out the gale.

> THE CHINA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. (Shanghai Courier.)

is still no word of their production. The chronicle a still more important reaction. enquiries and finds that the grain contract

CHOSE OTTER OF TOTAL OF	. DELO DUELLO	Wannin or
stocks will show:—		21.0
1.0	31 Dec. 75	30 Aug. 77
•	TIB.	Tis.
H'kong & S'hai Bank	3,811,000	5,280,000
S'hai Steam N. Co	1,620,000	2,262,500
China Coast S. N. Co.	315,000	337,500
Shanghai Dook Co	94,600	105,600
Pootung Dock Co	80,750	80,750
Shanghai Gas Co	216,000	213,750
French Gas Co	54,720	73,000
Yangteze Ins. Asso	735,000	858,000
Chinese Insurance Co	244,200	260,91
H'kong Fire Ins. Co	799,200	865,800
China Fire Ins. Co	431,160	444,000
S'hai & H'kew Wharf	206,400	197,80

Tls. 8,608,030 10,979,610 Here there is an appreciation since 1st 28 per cent increase of value all round. Nor can this rise in value be attributed to unsound speculation: the position of the various companies fully warrants it, as is

proved by the following figures:-

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even annoyed by the number and perti- Of what use is it for the Superintendent to covered with opium and bale goods. high, judged by the above standard; but obtain more severe means from the Justices, | Coolies would not carry a drop of water for | buyers have great confidence in the prospects less than 25 cash a bucket. ( ) hong paid of the Bank; the forthcoming report is ex-Is it true that some of the long-sentence upwards of \$60 (sixty dollars, to outside pected to show a considerable increase to reserve, and the profit on negotiating the to resist the Gaol authorities, in conse- The practice of restricting vessels, China Loan, shortly to be brought out, it is quence of the injudicious remarks of the especially the smaller craft, to the lower anticipated will; together with the ordinary Governor when visiting the prison—the limits of Pagoda Anchorage, has met with profit of the current half year, go far to pretence being that they wished the ration repeated objections on the part of master make up the reserved funds to the deof bacon of which a Commission had re- mariners, and there really appears to be siderated million, when it is proposed to pay plained of the difficulty of making Kobe commended that they should be deprived, fair ground for these expressions of disap- increased dividends; indeed, that limit

refractory man to be punished and him- and, in fact, a very general opinion prevails The value of S. S. N. stock is based upon Hiogo Hotel. Two foreign sailors who had self came to the prison and metaphori- that the present site would never have been the statement made at the meeting of the been drinking more than was good for them cally patted him on the back, telling him pitched upon at all had it not been for 23rd March last; but little variation is pos- in the native town, and making some to be a good boy, and it would have its certain vested interests in land, on that sible from the figures in our estimate, the disturbance, were being brought to the bacon—that it would,—only let it wait for most ill-favored side of the river, that were price and expenses having been nearly all Municipal Station in a jinriksha by the a few days—let it go to work now like a allowed to over-ride all other considerations fixed. £11,000 was deducted by Messrs. native police, when, on arriving close to the good boy, and it would be all right, and especially the public convenience and Baring Brothers from the proceeds of the American hatoba, one of them burst his that naughty man Tomlin would trouble security. "If the Mountain will not come U. S. Bonds in their hands to meet the bonds and jumped into the sea. A boat was him no more? The result, as everybody to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the judgment against the owners of the Chusan at once obtained, but the tide was in and the knows, is that Mr Tomlin was made to Mountain;" and it happens, most unfor- in favour of the trustees of Ardrossan har- man got between the native bund wall and bear the brunt of the trouble, and by the tunately for all concerned, that a large bour. We append the calculation by which the piles in front of it, which formed a method adopted matters were smoothed portion of the merchant shipping of this we make the valuation of the stock Tls. breastwork for him. The water was just over for the time being. This certainly is port is assigned an unsafe anchorage in 34.1.0 per share; the shares go on in- breast high, and getting a stone in each not the way to maintain the discipline that order, apparently, that there may be closer oreasing in value at the rate of about 21 hand he defied his enemies with success till, candareens per month owing to the interest | through ignorance of the locality, he allowed far as matters have leaked out, it would The gale predicted in our issue of accruing from the unexpired instalments of himself to be brought up against a flight of

the hearing of the prisoners had excited its appointed time, though marked by Balance in Russell & Co.'s hands...Tls. 20,000 after some further but not very violent do. of purchase money....., 755,000 resistance, and one momentarily successful

> Tls. .825,000 return to shareholders covering all liquidation and agency char-Except Legal Expenses;

for costs of appeal in Ardrossan Case ..... 11,000 and in Shanghai .... 2,850 Auditors & Directors say .. 2,000 Hospital charge U. S. G. ., 15,300

22,500 shares at Tis.

by the Central Government. shares, we have deducted sums equivalent no exertion to further the removal of the lished as possible. The second case is the Examining Board tion further up the river; she however again to those charged in the last reports for losses, wounded to native town.—A large quantity for condidates in Chinese. There used to dragged, and on Tuesday the wind blowing charges, and returns to contributors, and of a spurious article has recently arrived in in Naples with this remedy, and every case

The Jessie Macdonald and Nadeshda held Pandora absent to whisper encouragement thought of the havor which may result from on well- never having started their anchors. in his ear. If the forthcoming report for such thoughtless exposure. The Anna Cecilia, anchored half way be- the half year shows, as is rumoured, a profit | The Rising Sun says that ice is selling tween Pagoda and Spiteful Island, appear of some \$350,000, Hongkong and Shanghai rapidly in Nagasaki at from 10 to 15 cents | lie down and be well wrapped up in blankets. Bank stock will show assets value 17 per per pound.—The s.s. Argentino left on the the Arsenal vessels sent down light spars cent premium, making the market price 19 | 25th ult., with a full cargo of coals, and the per cent premium on the assets, not much to trade in the Takasima article is rapidly repay for the goodwill of so flourishing a con- assuming the proportions it had attained cern, with a probability of increased divi- before the last disastrous fire. Meanwhile, dends next year. An investment in S. S. an enterprising speculator is about to pro-N.'s, besides 8 per cent interest, offers the spect for the mineral nearer Nagasaki; and certainty of a profit of 12 per cent upon its with the object of examining the lower seams At the beginning of last year we noted a liquidation sooner or later. The China recovery of the share market to the extent | Coast Steam Navigation Co., it is true, pays of a million tasks appreciation in the value no dividend, but it offers magnificent chances | believed will soon be in operation. the estimates for the following year have to of certain stocks in 1875, and expressed a to the more speculative and bold investor. be presented to the Council in July. There hope at the end of the year to be able to Our morning contemporary has made careful Governor will doubtless discard all advice That is certainly now in our power, as the of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation from the heads of Departments here, following estimate of the market values of Company is double a remunerative rate. That Company gets 6 mace per shih of 140 catties, that is, 43 candareens a picul, for conveying rice from the interior of this province and Chekiang to Tung-chow on the Peiho; deducting seven candareens for the internal transit, there are 36 candareens left for the sea-going steamers. The China Coast steamers are conveying large quantities of grain to the North, as will be seen by the Customs' Return, at, we understand 2 to 3 mace per picul. An average of 25 candareens would be a highly remunerative rate, according to the Daily News; this is perhaps slender ground for expecting a good dividend from the China Coast, but the heavy discount ought to make the stock well worth attention. The Shanghai Dock Co. has accumulated a reserve over Tls. 8,000, and if all goes well will, in a few years, be January, 1876, of Tis. 2,371,580, making in a position to increase its dividend. The Pootung Dock Co. distributes all its earnings, which, if they cannot be increased, are at any rate secure for ten years, and the stock returns nearly 12 per cent on its present low quotation. Investors in Gas shares are, we presume, satisfied with the regularity of the dividends, the earnings of the Company showing but little tendency to increase. The Yangtsze Insurance Association has proposed to reduce its dividend from 15 per cent on Tls. 500, to 12 per cent, in the first instance, on Tis. 350, but the dividend may be afterwards increased from the surplus earnings of prosperous years. The Scoretaries' circular of June 5th estimated that the assets would amount on 31st December next to Tis. 756 per share. We do not know if any increase is expected in the Chinese Insurance Co.'s dividend, which is remarkably regular. In 1880 the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company is likely, unless unusual calamities befall it, to have made up its reserved funds to a million dollars, and divide 80 per cent of its profits amongst the shareholders; the dividend might be estimated then at \$80 or \$90 per share. It is impossible to predict when the China Fire will have made up its reserved funds. The Hongkew Wharf, having raised rates and reduced contributions, is likely to show a handsome balance sheet at the end of the year, and a good dividend may be fairly expected. The quotation for this stock lower upon an eight per cent, than last year upon a seven per cent, dividend. The mutual insurance offices, such as the North China, the Union, and China Traders' appear to share in the general prosperity; but as the general public cannot be interested in them, an analysis of their business would be

foreign to our purpose. Nor would it be within our scope to treat of the China Merchants Steam Navigation not allowed to be held by foreigners, but also because they are not largely held by Chinese Merchants. Our Chinese fellow-residents are, and have been, large shareholders invest in the Mandarin Steamer Company, as they usually term it. When the S. S. N. is probably have a smaller interest in steam shipping than for many years past.

referred to does not accrue to this port, we grave, trust the figures will give heartiness to the toast of "Prosperity to Shanghai," which it has been so long a laboured task to propose at the sustamery banquets.

Japan.

The Hiogo News informs us that the Emperor and Empress left on the 28th July on their return to Tokio.

green light on the breakwater of the Eastern camber will be welcome news to shipmasters, as we believe they have frequently comanchorage at night.—There was an extemnight last at about 11 o'clock, in front of the wooden steps, when he was overpowered, and attempt at escape, he was lodged in the N. Co. from 1st June to date ,, 50,000 | Municipal Station.

The Cosmopolitan Press says dysentery and diarrhea prevail to an alarming extent throughout Japan. Many foreigners have as agreeable as possible, and you will find suffered, and several cases have proved fatal. -The Settlement had a narrow escape from a general conflagration on Saturday evening, as the wind was pretty high at the time. In the premises of Kung-On, a chandelier fell to afford amusement and food for those down, and the kerosine igniting got beneath the flooring and it seemed that it would be impossible to extinguish the flames, but happily they were at last overcome and the Settlement saved. - The Press says mortality 57,750 amongst the wounded in Nagasaki is becoming fearfully rampant. Four were buried It is believed that the balance of the pur- o'clock on Wednesday morning and the stench | ravages in another portion of China, it will chase money will be very shortly provided which emanates from these hot-beds of dis- | be well that the following facts in regard ease must ultimately generate a plague. to Spirits of Camphor as a curative and In estimating the present value of Fire Foreigners should join en masse and spare preventive agent, should be as widely pubbe a board, but the Governor has ignored it, in strong gusts made the vessel almost estimated on the same basis, the profits for Nagasaki, and is being hawked about the recovered. Settlement under the name of Chefoo silk. A very fair field for investors is offered by A house to house visitation takes place, and result. later on she fouled the Nadeshda, damaging our local stocks, and the very handsome rate the importunities of the Celestial vendors are her slightly, while her own damage consist- of eight per cent per annum on their savings to the uninitiated almost irresistible.—Small- ed by other medical men, with the same ed of smashed skylight, and binacle, with seems easily obtainable on excellent security. pox is alarmingly prevalent in the vicinity remedy, with the same result. Besides a solid eight per cent per annum of Saga. The black spot confronts the eye near the C. M. S. N. Co.'s hulk, and has the investor likes to listen to the flattering at every juncture. The victims to this dread tale of hope: nor is the last and best gift of disease appear to be turned loose, without

> on the island of Kosaki, elaborate boring machinery has just been received which it is

QUARANTINE AT FITZROY ISLAND.

(From a Correspondent.) Fitzroy Island, situated about 90 miles south from Cooktown, as most of your readers know, has been converted into a quarantine station. An experience, therefore, of a passage in a coolie ship from Hongkong, coupled with sixteen days' quarantine on Fitzroy Island, may not be uninteresting to those not similarly blessed.

At Hongkong, 762 Chinese embarked in our vessel for the golden castle of Chinese expectations—Cooktown. Only 711 were provided for by the agents, but fortunately this culpable negligence on their part. On coming on board at Hongkong, all rifles and guns were taken from the Chinese passengers, and carefully locked up, as a pre-

caution against accident. Two days after the voyage was commenced, condensed water was served out to the coolies; they point blank refused to touch it and demanded the water such as used by the officers of the ship and European passengers; the Chinese interpreter in a mysterious manner informing the officers, that the coolies were prepared for a "big row." if forced to use this water. The captain deemed it prudent to give way to the coolies, and peace was restored. Several disturbances bearing more or less of a serious aspect occurred, and on one occasion, a Chinaman, evidently the ringleader of a large party, during a time of great excitement, shouted defiance to captain and officers, and declared that if the wishes of the passengers were not acceded to that there was a party on board strong and able enough to take the ship. Bold language this, on board of a British steamer. The coolies got all they contended for, and the result was that they hardly knew where to put bounds to their demands. Arrived at Cooktown, although no serious sickness had | Calcutta. occurred on board, and although the captain Shanghai, demand, ... ... 725 solemnly laid a protest against the proceed. ing, we were ordered to undergo sixteen Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., days' quarantine at Fitzroy Island. When Mexicans, ... ... ... ... ed, and the coolies ordered to get into them. English Sovereigne, ... 5.10 They vehemently refused to do so, pretend- Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.10 ing to believe that the tents which were Discount, ... ... 8 a 10 occupied by the four men that had then charge of the island contained dead or dying | Hongkong Bank, 89 % prem. ex div. Chinese, A few of the orderly Chinese got Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$800 into a boat, but they were attacked by their comrades on the bulwarks with billets of wood, and were forced to beat a retreat to Yangtsze Ins. Association, Tls. 730 the vessel. After several hours spent in North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860 stormy altercation, the coolies appointed a H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$610 deputation from their midst to inspect the shore. The report being favorable, the men cleared out of the vessel with all despatch. That evening on shore, and at their camp.

the hills resounded with the report of Company. Not only because the shares are firearms; it was then discovered that nearly four out of five of the whole number had Chinese Imperial Loan, £104 revolvers, so that the hundred rifles taken from them at Hongkong was after all a farca. One man died at Fiteroy a few days (Teken at Mesers Falsoner & Co.'s Fremises, in the various local companies to which we lafter he landed, and his grave is, I believe, have referred, but show little disposition to the fi st on the island; his disease not being, however, contagious, no opposition was given to our heaving anchor at the end finally liquidated, Chinese merchants will of the sixteen days in order to return to Cooktown, and now our Chinese friends are doubtless hurrying along the road to Although the whole of the increase in value | the Palmer, to win a fortune or to find a

> By far the largest portion of the coolies above referred to were from the lowest grades of society, about 400 of them being so uninviting in appearance as to lead to the

expectation that should the opportunity offer they would be capable of any excess. Most of the passengers had obtained the means necessary for their transit, by placing in the hands of the agents at Hongkong That the Japanese are about to erect a some of their relatives, such as brothers or sisters. Agents again receive them at Cooktown, and what with these eagle-clawed agents and other troubles, the lot of these slaves-for they can be called nothing else

-is by no means an enviable one. Before closing this sketch let me revert to the quarantine station. The extent of the island is about 5000 acres. An abundance of fresh water which flows down several creeks, the sides of which are densely covered with thick and almost impenetrable scrub, is of itself a great recommendation: but there is no animal life on the island, no signs of wallaby or-'possum. and fortunately no snakes have been seen. The most magnificent groups of granite boulders, clustered together in the most fantastic and romantic fashion, will be sure to attract the admiration of most persons. unless such are made bllious in the extreme owing to the deprivation of liberty. Butterflies of the most gorgeous plumage will repay the exertions of a collector, whilst broken pieces of coral may be picked up by the million, on the only beach the island possesses, which is just opposite to the

The soil is rich, and there are many hundreds of acres upon which the grass stands thick as corn. My advice to those forced to remain at Fitzroy Island for a season, is "determine to make your stay much to repay you in the scenery and belongings of the place."

To the Government I would say, send a few rabbits and kangaroos to Fitzroy Island forced to remain there, and make improvements at once, as regards the sanitary arrangements in connection with the Chinese camps .- Queenslander.

CURE FOR CHOLERA. A Correspondent of the N. C. D. News says :- As the Cholera is now committing

In 1854-5, a Dr. Rubini treated 877 cases

In 1865 he treated 51 cases with the same

In the former period 164 cases were treat. Some of the cases are stated to have been

"terribly severe." The value of this remedy has been also abundantly proved in England.

The directions for using it are as follows: -The patient when seized, should at once He should take, every five minutes, four drops of the Spirits of Camphor (made as hereafter described.) In very severe cases the dose ought to be increased from five to twenty drops every flye minutes. If the man be of advanced age, accustomed to take wine and spirits, where so small a quantity has no effect, give a small coffee-spoonful every five minutes. It is stated that ordinarily, in two, three, or four hours, the reactionary fever will set in, with abundant perspiration, and that cure will then fol-

For preventing an attack, a person in good health may take every day a dose of five drops. If there is reason to fear an attack, the dose may be repeated three or four times a day.

The dose should be taken on sugar, never in water.

The following is the method of making the Spirits of Camphor :- Equal parts by weight of Camphor and of Spirits of Wine of the strength sixty overproof, should be put into a bottle, and shaken occasionally till the camphor is all dissolved. If the no great inconvenience was experienced by spirit is of the strength stated, it will dis-

	Quotati	ions.
H	ONGRONG, Aug	
OPIUM	-New Patna,	cash\$590
		credit. —
99	Old Patna,	cash, 5871
12		oredit, -
11	New Benard	es, cash. 580
22	12	oredit,
17	Old Benare	s, cash, 565
19		credit, -
22	New Malw	
19	9 700	credit, 600
3	Allowance	Taels, 8 a 32
16	Old Malwa	, cash, —
		credit, 600
A	Allowance	Taels, 8 a 32
CAMPE	OR	18
QUICK	SILVER	80
SALTPI	CTRE.	7.00 a 7.0
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Rank o	n demand,	8/103
Dana, O	down might	9/11
17	days' sight, months' sight,	3/11 3/112
Öredits,	montaine prante	9/113
Decree	tame Smonths	3/112 sight, 3/112a3/ ees, 224
Bom her	demand Pure	DISTRIBLE DI L'AGO!
Colombia	nemana valb	000, 224

Bhares. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,750 Chinese Insurance Co., \$240 -China Fire Ins. Co., \$160 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 25 % dis H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., 10% dia. Shanghal Steam Navigation, Tls. 80 Hongkong Gas Co., 875 Houghong Hotel Qo., \$57 Temperature.

... 92 prem.

Queen's Road.) Hongkong, August 18, 1877. BAROMETER- 9 A.M... 29.830 1 P.M... Do. 4 P.M. ... TERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M... Do. 4 P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80 Do. Do. 1 r.m. 79 Do. Do. 4 P.M. Do. Maximum ... 81

Do. Minlmum over night 50k

### Portfolio.

PAPA'S LETTER. was sitting in the study. Writing letters, when I heard, "Please, dear mamma, Bridget told me Mamma musn't be 'isturbed.

" But I'se tired of the kitty. Want some ozzer fing to do : Writing letters, is ou mamma? Tan't I write a letter, too ?"

"Not now, darling, mamma's busy, Run and play with kitty now." "No, no, mamma, me write letter, Tan if 'ou will show me how."

I would paint my darling's portrait As his sweet eyes searched my face-Hair of gold and eyes of azure, Form of childish, witching grace.

But the eager face was clouded, As I slowly shook my head, Till I said, "I'll make a letter Of you, darling boy, instead,"

So I parted back the tresses From his forehead high and white, And a stamp in sport I pasted Mid its waves of golden light. Then I said, " Now, little letter,

Go away and bear good news ;" And I smiled as down the staircase Clattered loud the little shoes. Leaving me, the darling hurried Down to Bridget in his glee,

"Mamma's writing lots of letters : I'me a letter, Bridget-see!" No one heard the little prattler. As, once more, he climbed the stair,

Reached his little cap and tippet,

Standing on the entry chair. No one heard the front door open, No one saw the golden hair As it floated o'er his shouders, On the crisp October air.

Down the street the baby hastened Till he reached the office door, "I'se a letter, Mr Postman; Is there room for any more?

"Cause dis letter's doin' to papa; Papa lives with God, 'ou know, Mamma sent me for a letter, Does 'on fink 'at 1 tan go ?"

But the clerk in wonder answered, "Not to-day, my little man." "Den I'll find anozzer office, 'Cause I must go if I tan.'

Fain the clerk would have detained him, But the pleading face was gone, And the little feet were hastening By the busy crowd swept on.

Suddenly the crowd was parted. People fied to left and right, As a pair of maddened horses At that moment dashed in sight,

No one saw the baby figure— No one saw the golden hair, Till a voice of frightened sweetness Rang out on the Autumn air.

'Twas too late—a moment only Stood the beauteous vision there. Then the little face lay lifeless. Covered o'er with golden hair.

Reverent they raised my darling. Brushed away the curls of gold. Saw the stamp upon the forehead, Growing now so toy cold.

Not a mark the face disfigured. Showing where a hoof had trod; But the little life was ended ---"Papa's letter" was with God. -The Pacific Baptist.

PROPRIETY IN DRESS.—Propriety, that is. fitness for our purpose, goodness in its own to testify against Pierre Bonaparte at the kind, and suitability to ourselves at the historic trial that presaged the fall of the present time. Fitness of purpose is a very | Empire would have been positive dandies | written-a period to which the personal at all, much less the multifarious and comconspicuous element in propriety, and often but for a too general fondness for the knowledge of the present writer does not plicated movements of the arm and hand, strikes people at once. But unfortunately, wearing of black in the daytime, incompatately as told us how the young Gam- wide in range as well as exact in short fashion sometimes leaves it quite out of lible with our notions of the habits of the betta used to employ his somewhat too strokes, while describing straight lines in sight; and girls who wish to dress in the order. Their gloves, if not their writings, abundant lelsure before he was known to any direction, and curves of any tortuous fashion fancy that they can conform in such | were without blemish, and the violence of fame. He has taken us into the famous form whatever (to say nothing of the eyes any article of dress which is smaller than saide. nature intended the organ inside it to be, feet to the height. If you are deformed in in the appearance of his work-table. you have no business to attract, to fascinate, often been right that he is at present about room debate, there is no heed of a

who wish to be looked at are not sensible. and cannot expect the freedom of sensible girla .- Fireside.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

M. GAMBETTA IN THE CHAUSSEE D'ANTIN. M. Gambetta's recent change of residence may be taken as one of the chief signs of a change in his manner of strengthening his influence with his party and the country. When he lived in the Rue Montaigne the ex-Dictator was before all things the parliamentary chief; and his residence was in what may be called the semiofficial quarter. He was within a stone's throw of the Ministry of the Interior, and consequently quite near the Elysée -too near it considering the disposition shown by its successive residents for the perpetration of coups d'état. An order for the arrest of the great leader of the Left could have been executed in ten minutes if the agents had found him at In the Rue Montaigne he lived very simply; he lives very simply still but then it was the simplicity of a party chief who has but a very distant prospect of power. There was room in his apartment for himself and a few select visitors; but its tenant had evidently not arrived at that stage of the housekeeping of greatness which obliges a man to have open doors for the human race. His secretary alone stood between him and his acquaintance; and the antechamber was so small that it was impossible for the occupant of the adjoining room to say that he was not at home with. out the greatest risk of being overheard. Gambetta has now become a great journalist as well as a great parliamentary

leader. In truth, journalism offers him s still better field than the Chamber for the display of those qualities of guidance in which he excels. He has the Italian genius for combination, and that demands for its free exercise a mode of working which does not necessarily betray the author of the work. M. Gambetta is one of the few writers in Paris who never put their names The République Française known to be his organ, but no one can distinguish his articles from those wit which he may be supposed to have a general sympathy, and he can thus often hit his hardest without enabling his antagonists to identify the author of the blow. They are struck—as he himself was struck, in another fashion, at St. Lazare a year or two agoby one in a crowd, but by which one it

impossible to say. He has followed his journal and made his home under the same roof-followed i its latest offspring, the Petiti République Française which has just com to life. The offices are in the Chauses and the virtual director-in-chie the premises. But, although he has his own rooms, he may more accurate be said to share those appropriated to hi Infant charge. He is with the paper all earlier part of the day, and he returns to again after he has taken his walks abroad The great salle de rédaction is virtually his drawing-room, a use for which it seems t have been originally designed. Here, one vast table, sit the writers who are associated with him in the undertaking and who are always ready to cover h responsibility with their own. They are physically a fine body of men, and the fact, it is well known, counts for something in the compositon of a French newspaper staff. The journalism of Paris, in particular, is still journalism militant; and many a smooth-spoken person who calls at the Chausses d'Antin may be suspected to have come to have a look at a man who has written an article against him before asking him to fight. That first impression can hardly be an unfavourable one for the person observed : the Radicalism of Paris is always scrupulously well-dressed. It is in the traditions of the faith that all should be meet and seemly in the vestments of its priesthood. The writers who came forward

can be otherwise than a disfigurement. A which he is more truly at home than in any and the landlord would harry up in a scared slender figure, high insteps, small hands other in the house, seems to be little better and feet, may be as great deformities, -as than a former passage converted to its pre- speak lower, because - And here a whisper. truly abnormal, and therefore revolting to sent use. It is almost as sparely furnished unsophisticated eyes, -as extremes in the as the cell of one of the monkish transcribers opposite direction. Your good sense tells of the Middle Ages—a writing-table, a case you at once that as soon as any member is of books, a chair for himself, a chair for a out of proportion with the whole body it is | visitor, and that is all. Judge of the man's unsightly. But carry on the same thought character by these surroundings, and you by some one of that twenty-three-say a step farther, and you will see that articles would say that he had a horror of the of clothing which make you look deformed superfluous, and you would not be wrong can never be in good taste. The head His Republic, when he has fashioned it in bears a certain fixed proportion to the his own way, will not be the République figure, the back of the head to the face and aimable of M. Jules Simon, but the Répubto the neck, the waist to the shoulders, the lique methodique. His disposition is shown any of these particulars, we pity you from has no litter of pamphlets, books, manuour hearts, and will do our best to cheer scripts, about him, although he receives you under your affliction. But to pretend some dezens of them by every post. You a deformity until it becomes real-to see the sheet of paper on which he is now simulate a distorted figure which no painter writing, his pen and the inkstand; but all he had read, adding what he would do and or sculpter could work from-is unworthy that he has written or read in the past is say if the chance were afforded him. Nor upright before her, and at nearly arm's of educated persons. First, then, in deter- neatly stowed away, either here or in an did his Bohemian friends smile at this. length, a drawing board, with a sheet of mining the propriety of any garment, think adjoining room, with as much precision as | Each man among them felt in himself that paper about 21in. long by 18in. board, and whether it really answers the purpose for if it belonged to the dessiers of the departwhich it is intended, and looks as if it ment of police. If he preserves but a tenth did so. Reject fanciful trimmings and of what he receives, no other private cellecelaborate devices in rough clothing, or tion can be so rich in memoires pour servir opportunity, he would soon set men's when the crayon is applied to wherever mud, snow, and rain will come relating to the history of his own time. into contact, and clumsy of coarse con- The extent of his political information at trivances for the drawing room, especially first hand is wonderful. He seems to know more, and the Bohemia of law and letters While Psycho is going through in those articles which represent a lady's everything needful to a leader of parties in linen—that embodiment of refinement and segard to the state of the commerce, the been the gain of all the rest of France. He purity. Reject shoes and boots which even finances, the military strength, and the is in a new coulche sociale, it was inevitable; couple of inches long (though they may be look as if they could not be walked in, political opinion of Brance. He is as well and when he goes out now it is among much smaller or much larger at pleasure) dresses which do not cover you, jackets which served by his unpaid agents as the Govern- those whose position, while it still permits with celerity, her facility being particularly look too tight, skirts which look as if they ments by its prefects-better indeed, for them to aspire, also enables them to act. could never be free from soil. One more the former have no inducement to deception. He is not at all narrow in his preferences; caution; but it is a very serious one, They need not communicate with him and he is as often to be met in a house in almost too serious, only that your freedom | unless they have something to say ; and, as | which he runs a risk of encountering his of action must be taken away from you if they are under no responsibility for the most vicious antagonist, M. Paul de Casyou neglect it, lest you should run into political movements of the districts with sagnac, on the threshold, as in those of his dangers which we would willingly ignore, which they are acquainted, they escape the own political set. It is good for both of but dare not. Reject all out-of-doors cloth- temptation to misrepresent them. It would them, for, if it does not bring them together ing, whether in detail or as a whole, which be, of course, an exaggeration to say that in speech, it compels each to learn to listen

either of a direct breach of confidence or to hold out his band. of deliberate invention. Interviwers may therefore spare, themselves the trouble of intruding on his privacy, for Gambetta is not to be drawn.

The prime characteristic of his appearance and manner is robustness. With his burly build he is something of a Danton in frame; his voice is loud, and decisive, and both its accents and the substance of his talk give you the impression—always invigorating to those who are looking to another for their cue—that he is strong enough to disdain finesse. Yet it would, perhaps, be more accurate to say that he is strong enough to disdain the appearance of it—the effect is the same for the majority of mankind. He is really, if one might go behind immediate appearances and judge by what one knows of his past, a politician as russ as Bismarck or as M. Thiers; only he differs from the latter (and resembles the former) in not flaunting his astuteness before the world. M. Thiers at first mistook the purport of this reserve, and was even disposed to think that there was nothing to be hid. His estimate of Gambetta as a fou furieum may continue to serve party purposes in this generation, but in the next if will be seen to be wholly wrong. Its author has virtually admitted his error by staking his chance for the next Presidency on the support of the man he so rashly condemned. Grossly as he blundered, however, he was out only by a word, and by hardly so much as a sound. Gambetta is certainly no for furioux; but call him a funo furioux (pour le bon motif), and you will not be far wrong There is infinitely more difference between the two, it may be observed, than between tweedledum and tweedledee. furioux, in the sense in which it is now applied to him in a political salon in which he is always most warmly received, is one who keeps a cool head for the guidance of a warm heart—one who, without being an actor, has his passion under command who knows when the time

come to let it loose, and when how to stop it in its full course. M. Bonnet Duverdier, for an instance to the contrary, is very decidedly not a faux furioux, though the other appellation might suit him to a nicety whenever the ex-Dictator's enemies consent to divert it from its present use. Feeling wrath with the Marshal, he spluttered out an absurd accusation about cowardice and cunning at Sedan. M. Gambetta is at least as angry with the head of the State as the President of the Municipal Council, but he takes care to set both of them a perfect example of discretion. He thunders at him in his paper, as from the tribune; but while his every word on the subject is a masterpiece of eloquent denunciation, he takes care to say nothing to put himself in the Your faux furieux, indeed, are your only successful rulers of men; there must be passion; or how will you touch the feelings, the imagination of the mass, and obtain your motive power? There must be the predominant policy; or how are you to direct that power to an end? The two qualities are natural growths of Gambetta's mind; for you cannot be with him five minutes without finding one and the other appear. When you catch fire from his own enthusiasm, he is ready to put you out in an instant by some cold douche of fact or calculation which you have not taken into

came before the world. The change is tor who must certainly govern her moveshown in his social habits quite as much as | ments. Herein lies the wonder of this new in those of public life. The author of one invention of the machinist at the Egyptian of the best accounts of his earlier days ever particulars without injury. But no girl their opinions was not betrayed by the Cafe Procope to show us a dark Italian surveying the paper and different parts of looks well dressed with, e.g., a hat which faintest want of order in the arrangement blooded young Frenchman, blind with one the work as it proceeds) can be conveyed is no screen; for the purpose of having a of their ties. The men who work under eye, not over well-dressed, but with a voice to a figure detached and isolated as this hat is to screen the head. No girl looks M. Gambetta are as these, due allowance as sounding as brass. It was the magic of is? well dressed without a mantle of some sort being made for the fact that they are not the man, this voice. When silent be lookin very cold weather, unless the material in the witness-bex every day, and that ed insignificant enough, but once he began of her dress tells at once that she cannot necessarily on all but the most solemn to speak the rather Bohemian crew of be cold. Tell me, for yourselves, whether occasions their coquetry of neatness is laid friends around him woke to admiration. The desultory customers scattered about The ex-Dictator's room, the room in the other tables would prick their ears, fashion to beg the impetuous orator to But he with the ringing voice would shrug his shoulders at the "because," even when there was M. Pietri's name tacked on to it. He held the evening newspaper in his hands with the report of a speech delivered Jules Favre or Ernest Picard—who breasted in the Corps Legislatif the mob of M. Rouher's blatant henchmen; and until the speech had been read through from end to end, with sonorous braves at the telling points, there was no stopping him with paper was laid down, more drinking of beer limitless confidence which impecuniosity

tongues rattling about him." looks "attractive," "fascinating," or "dis- he is never wrong in his forecast of the to what the other has to say. When a tinguished." When you are out of doors, lasues of a great question; but he has so charming woman presides over a drawingor to be in any way conspicuous. It is the best political 'tip' in France. If his President's bell Those who have derived just the one thing which would oblige your immost thought on the new crisis could be their chief knowledge of M. Gambetta from parents to go back to the old-fashioned revealed, business men might with conft. intercourse of this kind declare with notion that girls cannot walk without a donce speculate on the announcement, satisfaction that he is a patriot, a very

wherever their duty takes them; but girls | whom he knows he can trust; but, on prin- at all a cosmopolitan in sentiment—that ciple, he only opens his lips of the subject his first thought is for France, and that he Character of the King. It is likely that but Mrs. A. About ten o'clock one night I crept on the condition of perfect secrecy in the is good deal less concerned for the welfare hearer. He is a statesman and a journalist; of her neighbours than most others of his If the general public wish to know his views school. This trait of common sense, perin the one character, let them listen to his happ, may be due to his familiarity with speedhes; if in the other, let them read his Englishmen and English modes of thought. paper. The on dits in regard to his un. In all that he has taken from us, however, published opinions are as a rule, to be he has not been a blind receiver of good received with extreme caution, as the mere things; our system of decentralisation, for fact of their being put into circulation tends instance, is but one of many benefits for to convict the person who reports them which it would be difficult to induce him

> A NEW AUTOMATON. A new wonder has been introduced to the London public, an automaton that

writes and draws. We read in the Times :-Messrs. Maskelyne and Cooke's Zoe, the new writing and sketching automaton at the Egyptian Hall, bears no resemblance whatever, to the celebrated androids of the Swiss mechanician Lo Droz, of the French mechanician Maillardet, and of the great conjuror and subtle inventor, Robert Hou-They were ingenious pieces of clockwork and nothing more. Thus Mi Le Droz's figure was the size of life. held in its hand a metallic style, and when a spring was touched, so as to release detent, the figure immediately began to draw upon a card of Dutch vellum previously laid under its hand. After the drawing was executed on the first card the automaton rested, and, five other cards being placed in succession, it delineated upon the series of six cards that number of different subjects. Two of them were likenesses of the King and Queen, and one feature of merit consisted in the precision with which the figure lifted up the pencil in its transition from one point of the drawing to another without making the lightest mistake.

'Maillardet's writing and drawing automa ton was the figure of a boy kneeling on one knee, and holding a pencil in his hand. The attendant dipped the pencil in ink and adjusted a small sheet of drawing paper upon a brass tablet, and, upon pressing pring, the figure began to write. When ine was finished the hand returned to do the i's and cross the t's. It executed beauifully just four pieces of writing in French and English, and also three landscapes, the time occupied being about an hour. Robert Houdin—a wonderful master of real sleight-of-hand, as well as the inventor of various principles for working automata and magical apparatus by electro-magnets, by concealed levers, and other clever devices—also constructed a drawing figure which was remarkable for its life-like imitation of the motions of the arm and hand in using a pencil, and for its faithful and exact execution of minute details in sketching and in writing. But in all these pieces of mechanical apparatus, the path traversed by the pencil point was guided by tracers resting against the peripheries of slowly-revolving circular came, or, rather, shapeless wheels or barrels, on which were made indentations and waving elevations conformable to the lines of the picture to

be drawn on the card.

Now. Mr. Maskelyne's automaton Zoe, while imitating the motions of an artist's arm with facility-holding her crayon in professional form, striking a true across her éasel in a masterly manner promptly carrying her hand from one point of her drawing-board to another, carefully yet instantaneously raising her pencil from the paper and transferring it to another spot, returning to add touches and insert omissions, and finally lowering her arm and hand when a sketch is completed—does not execute merely the particular specimens of writing, figuring, and drawing which sh might be constructed and set to do. executes anything she has a mind to, or, in other words, she can write any letters or numbers called for by the audience, and His character has of course been largely designs forms and pictures impromptu, modified by circumstances since first he according to the ability of the secret opera-Hall. How is it possible that any motion

Mr. Maskelyne submits to the examination of the audience a small stand or table, having an oblong base or plinth of wood resting on five small knob feet, also of solid wood; and a single wood pillar supports the thin table top, which, on its upper surface, is of silk stuffed like a cushion The light stand is then placed upon the stage, and is isolated from the floor-cloth by flat squares of clean plate glass, first inspected by the audience, and then, with out possibility of substitution, laid one under each foot of the table. Zoe, the model of a young lady in Greek costume (of a more voluminous character than would seem orthodox to Dr Schliemann), is fashioned in a sitting attitude, and if she could stand up would be about four and a half feet in stature. She is carried round, for any person to test by her weight the fact that she is certainly a hollow doll fitted with dread of cavesdroppers. Then, when the light mechanism, and cannot possibly be an outside shell holding a diminutive would ensue than perhaps the matter strictly human being within. She is placed sitting required, and the young barriater would upon the stuffed top of the little table with blaze out into flashing comments on what her back to the audience; an easel, supported by a bracket from the table top, holds begets, and they were also firmly persuaded and thumb by means of a sliding pencil that if their companion could only find the arrangement, with a small weight which, paper, maintains a uniform slight pres-The famous café knows Gambetts no sure sufficient for distinct marking. has to mourn a personal loss in what has feats of calculation, Zoo records the products and totals, writing figures about observable in the way she adds the botton stroke of a figure 4, or touches off the to stroke of a b. While Psycho is playing his hand at whist and performing his inscrutable card tricks. Zee executes various outline sketches, two, on the occasion of our visit, being original and excellent carlesture representations of Lord Beaconsfield and

HIGH ART. or three performances in Millburg last winter, and in a very creditable fashion, One of the plays produced was

for an unfortunate misunderstanding the out to the front of the house and struck entertainment would have been wholly up. First, "No One to-" about fifteen or delightful. There is a good deal of flourish- twenty times, then a few of those groans, ing of trumpets in the drama, and the then more of the tune, and so forth. Then manager, not having a trumpeter of his Butterwick set his dog on me, and I sudown, engaged a German musician named Schenck to supply the music. Schenck doesn't understand the English language very well, and the manager put him behind in her hand. When I entered, she exthe scenes on the left of the stage, while claimedthe manager stood in the wing at the right of the stage. Then Schenck was instructed | Somebody's been murdering a man in our to toot his trumpet when the manager | yard. He uttered the most awful shrieks signaled with his hand. Everything went and cries I ever heard. I was dreadfully along smoothly enough until King John afraid the murderers would come into the (Mr Hammer) came to the passage, "Ah, house. It's perfectly fearful, isn't it?" me! this tyrant fever burns me up!" Just as King John was about to utter this the |-it was not loaded, and she had no idea manager brushed a fly off of his nose, and that it would have to be cocked-and went Schenck, mistaking the movement for the to bed without mentioning the horn. I appointed signal, blew out a frightful blare | thought perhaps it would be better not to. upon his bugle. The King was furious and I sold it the next day; and now if I want the manager made wild gestures for Schenck to stop, but that estimable German | know I can play on that .- Max Adeler. musician imagined that the manager wanted him to play louder, and every time a fresh motion, was made Schenck emitted a more terrific blast. The result was something like the following:

King John "Ah, me! this tyrant-" Schenck (with his cheeks distended and his eyes beaming through his spectacles). "Ta-tarty; ta-ta-tarty, rat-tat tarty-tartytarty, ta-ta-ta, tanarty-arty, te-tarty."

King John. "Fever burns-" Schenck. "Rat-tat-tarty, poopen-arty,

King John. "Ah, me! this-" Schenck (ejecting a hurricane from his ungs). . "Hoopen-copen-copen-arty. tarty; tat-tat-ta-tarty-ti-ta-tarty; poopenta-poopen-ta-poopen-ta-a-a-a-tarty-whoop

on his forehead). "To-ta ta-tata-ta tatten-atten-atten arty te-tarty poopen copen-co-co-co-copen te-tarty ta-ta-arar-ar-te tarty-to-ta-a-a-a-a-a-A-A !" King John (to the audience).

and gentlemen-" Echenck. "Ta-ta, ta-ta, ta-ta, poopenoopen, poopen-oopen, te-ta, tarty oo-hoo ochoc-tetarty arty, appen-arty. King John. "There is a German idiot

behind the scenes here who is-Schenck. "Whoopen-arty te-tarty-artyta-ta-a-a-a tat-tarty." King John. "Blowing infamously upon a

Schenok. "Poopen arty." King John. "If you will excuse me-Schenck. "Pen-arty-arty." King John. "I will go behind the scenes and check him in his wild career. Schenck. "Poopen-arty ta:tarty-arty

poopen-a-a-a-arty tat-tat-ta-tarty. Then King John disappeared and a souffle was heard, with some violent expressions in the German language. Ten minutes later a gentleman from the Fatherland payement in front of the theatre with a King had returned to the stage, and the After this the manager will employ home. talent when he wants airs on the bugle.

extent myself. Nothing is more delightful evenings. It lightens the burdens of care, faultless appearance of Lee-while the secreit soothes the ruffled feelings, it exercises taries were busy, said; "General Lee, I a refining influence upon the children, it have no sword; I have been riding all night." calms the passions and elevates the soul. And Lee, with that coldness of manner, and A few months ago I thought that it might all the pride-almost hanghtiness-which, please my family if I learned to play upon lafter all, became him wonderfully well, the French horn. It is a beautiful in- never made any reply, but in a cold, formal strument, and after hearing a man perform | manner, bowed. And General Grant, in the on it at a concert I resolved to have one. endeavor to take away the great awkwardness I bought a splendid one in the city, and of the scene, said; "I don't always wear a concluded not to mention the fact to any sword, because a sword is a very inconone until I had learned to play a tune. | venient thing." That was a remarkable Then I thought I would serenade Mrs. A. thing for him to say, considering that he some evening and surprise her. Accord- was in the presence of one who was about to ingly, I determined to practice in the surrender his sword. Lee only bowed again. garret. When I first tried the horn I ex- Another, trying to relieve the awkwardness pected to blow only a few gentle notes until of the occasion, inquired: "General, what I learned how to handle it; but when I put became of that white horse you rode in the mouth-piece to my lips, no sound was | Mexico? He might not be dead yet; he evoked. Then I blew harder. Still the | was not so old?" General Lee bowed coldly, horn remained silent. Then I drew a full | and replied; "I left him at the white house breath and sent a whirlwind tearing through | on the Pamunkey river, and I have not seen the horn; but no music came. I blew at it him since." There was one moment when for half an hour, and then I ran a wire | there was a whispered conversation between through the instrument to ascertain if any. Grant and Lee, which nobody in the room thing blocked it up. It was clear. Then heard. I blew softly and fiercely, quickly and slowly. I opened all the stops. I puffed spondence; the letters were all signed in and strained and worked until I feared an due form by the chief actors in the presence attack of apoplexy. Then I gave it up and of each other. Finally, when the terms of went down stairs; and Mrs. A. asked me the surrender had all been arranged, and the what made me look so red in the face. surrender made, Lee arose, cold and proud, For four days I labored with that horn, and and bowed to every person in the room on got my lips so puckered up and swollen our side. I remember each one of us thought that I went about looking as if I was per- he had been specially bowed to. And then petually trying to whistle. Finally, I took he went out and passed down the little the instrument back to the store and square in front of the house, and bestrode told the man that the horn was defective. that gray horse that carried him all over What I wanted was a horn with insides Virginia; and when he had gone away we to it; this one had no more music to it learned what that whispered conversation than a terra-cotts drainpipe. The man had been about. Gen. Grant called his took it in his hand, put it to his lips and officers about him and said: "You go to the played "Sweet Spirit, Hear my Prayer," Twenty-fourth, and you to the Fifth," and as easily as if he were singing. He said so on, naming the corps, "and ask every that what I needed was to fix my month man who has three rations to turn over two properly, and he showed me how.

After working for three more afternoons in the garret the horn at last made a sound. But it was not a cheering noise; it reminded me forcibly of the groans uttered by Virginia. - Gen. George H. Sharpe's De-Butterwick's horse when it was dying last | coration Address at Liount Kisco, N. Y. November. The harder I blew, the more the only note I could get. When I went down to supper, Mrs. A. asked me if I heard that awful groaning. She said she that the cow was sick.

same reason:

learn it.

eminent tragedian Mr Hammer" in the | termined to try the effect of part of it on denly went into the house. Mrs. A. had the children in the back room, and she was standing behind the door with my revolver

"Oh, I'm so glad you've come home!

Then I took the revolver away from her music I shall buy a good hand-organ.

LEE'S SURRENDER. BY ONE WHO WAS THERE. I remember—and it was recalled to me to-night in conversation, when the name of General Grant came up in the course of conversation—the wonderful scene that transpired in that little place in Virginia on the 6th of April, 1865. It was late in the afternoon when it became known that General Lee and sent for General Grant to surrender copen-arty, ta-tarty-arty-copen-arty; ta-ta; to him. It was between 2 and 3 o'clock ta-ta-ta-tarty poopen arty, poopen a-a-a- when we met in the little room in the house where the surrender of Lee's army took place. I know there is a belief that the surrender took place under an apple tree, where Grant and Lee met and exchanged a few words. The surrender took place in the left-hand room of that old-fashioned double house. The house had a large piazza which ran along King John (quickly). "Tyrant fever burns | the full length of it. It was one of those ordinary Virginia houses with a passage-way Schenck (with perspiration standing out | running through the center of it. In that little room where the meeting took place sat two young men-one a great-grandson of Chief Justice Marshall of the Supreme Court. reducing to writing the terms of the surrender on behalf of Robert E. Lee; the other, a man with dusky countenance—a greatnephew of that celebrated chief. Red Jacket -acting under General Grant. They two were reducing to writing the terms of the surrender of the army of northern Virginia to the army of the Potomac. Gathered around the room were several officers, or whom I was one. At some distance apart sat two men; one the most remarkable man of his day and generation. The large and older of the two was the most striking in his His hair was white as the driven snow. There was not a speck upon his cost; not a spot upon those gauntlets that he wore, which were as bright and fair as a lady's glove. That was Robert E. Lee. The other was Ulysses S. Grant, whose appearance contrasted strangely with that of Lee; his boots were nearly covered with mud; one button of his coat—that is, the button-hole was not where it should have might have been seen standing on the been-it had nearly gone astray; and he wore no sword; while Lee was fully and bugle under his arm and a handkerchief to | faultlessly equipped. The conversation was his bleeding nose, wondering what on earth | not rapid by any means. Everybody felt In the meantime the the overpowering influence of the scene. Every one present felt they were witnessing performance concluded without any music. | the proceedings between the two chief actors in one of the most remarkable transactions of the nineteenth century. The words that passed between Grant and Lee were few. I have been studying the horn to some Gen. Grant-endeavoring to apologize for not being fully equipped—and noticing the

> The surrender took the form of correof them. Go to the Commissaries and go to the Quartermasters," etc.; "Gen. Lee's army is on the point of starvation." And 25,000 rations was carried to the army of Northern

> > THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S

MELANCHOLY. The Emperor appears to be suffering from au increase in his habitual melancholy, or guessed it came from Twiddler's cow, for rather hypoghondria. The most extensive she heard Mrs. Twiddler say yesterday and elaborate precautions have been taken to protect him from assassins, the Russian For four weeks I could get nothing out secret police having been cent forward in of that horn but blood-curdling groans; hundreds, and a demand made on the and, meantime, the people over the way Roumanian Government to allow them an moved to another house because our unlimited right of arrest, a demand which neighborhood was haunted, and three of was refused. An incident, too, which our hired girls resigned successively for the occurred on his arrival has probably increased his gloom. A Russian officer of If: Finally, a man whom I consulted told me regulars, who had entered Servia without that "No One to Love" was an easy tune leave, and had been dismissed the tervice for beginners; and I made an effort to in consequence, applied to His Majesty for pardon, and was refused. He im-After three weeks of arduous practice, mediately shot himself in the Cears during which Mrs. A. several times st v. presence, partly, as we suppose, from degested that it was brutal that Twiddrer spalr, and partly as a sort of Oriental didn't kill that suffering cow and put it out | protest against injustice. Prince Gortchakoff of its misery, I conquered the first three accompanies the Crar, but is said to look An itinerant theatrical company gave two notes; but there I stuck. I could play aged and in ill-health; he feels acutely the "No One to-" and that was all. I per loss of his socustomed holiday, and the formed "No One to-" over eight thousand serious work that the war, with its endless times; and es it seemed unlikely that I diplometic consequences, throws upon big protector, Sensible girls can come and go He does not, indeed, concept it from those decided patriot, end, by someoness, not blakespeare's "King John" with the would ever learn the whole tune, I de shoulders me London Specialer.